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[a1351]

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[a213]



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## BIRTH.

On the 3rd January, at 120, The Peak, Hong-  
kong, the wife of H. E. OAKLEY, M. Inst. C.E.,  
of a daughter.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEGUE ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, JANUARY 5TH, 1911.

It is a much debated question whether or not a protective tariff in Great Britain would materially increase the cost of living. Advocates of protection there are who deny that this would result from such protective measures as are proposed under Mr. Chamberlain's scheme. For our part we should say that a restriction of competition is certain to be followed by a rise in the price of commodities so protected, but the law of supply and demand would doubtless soon operate to keep prices down to their lowest level. The cost of living in Germany is not greater than in England. We are prompted to make a few comments on this subject by a very interesting contribution to the London Daily News by Mr. Robert Young, the able Editor of the Japan Chronicle, who is just now in England. The object of Mr. Young's letter is to controvert the view that under the Tariff Reform proposals food will not cost more, and, as a resident in Japan for more than twenty years during which period Japan has virtually passed, as he says, from Free Trade to Protection, he relates what has happened there, and leaves his readers to infer that the great increase in the cost of living

which is shown by official statistics published on the authority of the Japanese Government, would be repeated in Great Britain in the event of the adoption of Tariff Reform. The facts stated by Mr. Young are in themselves interesting enough to quote. He says:—

Taking prices in 1900 as standard of 100, rice had, by 1908, risen to 135, an increase of 35 per cent.; barley shows an increase of 30 per cent.; rye of 35 per cent.; wheat of 24 per cent.; salt of 117 per cent. (in other words, its price has more than doubled); white sugar (homo refined) an increase of 38 per cent.; foreign sugar of 74 per cent.; beef of 68 per cent.; cotton yarn of 38 per cent., etc.

"How this works out in retail prices may be seen by my own household experience. Thus, I find that prior to the adoption of Protection by Japan bread cost 5 sen per lb., that is to say, 5d. per quarter loaf; it now costs from 8 to 9 5d. per quarter loaf, or 8d. to 9d. per quarter loaf. (Cane sugar in pre-Protective days cost 10 1/2 to 12 sen per lb. (24 to 3d.). It now costs 22 to 24 sen per lb. (5d. to 6d. per lb.). The same quality of sugar can be purchased in England from 2d. to 2 1/2d. per lb. Previous to the 'reform' of the tariff in 1899, butter cost 55 to 60 sen per lb. (1 1/4d. to 1 1/2d.). The same quality of butter now costs from 90 sen to 1 1/2, or from 1s. 10d. to 2s. per lb.

"From these figures it will be evident that food is costing the people of Japan very much more than in the days before the tariff was 'reformed.' It must be borne in mind, moreover, that the import duty imposed on food-stuffs is not very high, the increase in prices has come about as the result of the general rise in the cost of living, due to a Protective tariff.

As against the belief that either moderate or high duties will keep

importers, Mr. Young draws attention to

the fact that while the total value of the

imports to Japan in 1897, before Protection

was adopted, amounted to £22,000,000

sterling, in 1907 imports reached a value of

almost £50,000,000 sterling. "Since then

there has been a falling-off, due to bad

trade, produced in large part by high

taxation." Again, for the information of

those who believe that the imposition of a

moderate duty on imports would relieve

them of direct taxation, he points out that

since the adoption of Protection by Japan,

direct taxation has more than doubled.

While he admits that this is doubtless

partly due to the heavy expenditure upon

the late war, he says the tendency was

visible before that event.

There is, however, another side to this

picture. It is true that the imports into

Japan are now more than double what

they were ten years ago, but we must not

overlook the fact that exports have also

doubled in the same period. A better idea

of the course of foreign trade in the period

under review is perhaps furnished by the

statement that whereas the import per

capita of the population has increased from

4.93 to 7.86, the export has similarly

increased from 4.86 to 8.24 per head.

Moreover, we must not forget the

nature of the Japanese imports. They

consist very largely of raw and manu-

factured articles which Japan is herself un-

able to produce. Protection cannot be

regarded as a failure from the Japanese

point of view. It must not be forgotten

that as a commercial nation Japan is in its

infancy. The fact that she is raising her

tariff barrier next year must be regarded

not from the point of view that she is

after a larger revenue from imports, but as

a greater protection for the growing indus-

tries of the country which the Government

is continually striving to foster and develop.

The results of this protection we shall see

in a continued growth in the export trade

of the country, and it is not unlikely that

the decline in imports, which has

set in since the war, will continue

until it reaches a much lower figure than it

stands at to-day; or if the total value shows

no reduction we may be sure that the

explanation will be found in a growth of

the import of raw material as a set-off to

a diminishing trade in manufactured goods.

No analogy can be drawn between wages

in Japan and in England. The standard of

life in Japan has been rising, and as that

standard more nearly approaches the stan-

dards of the West, the cost of living must

rise also. Wages began to show an up-

ward tendency in Japan long before the

country passed from what was virtually

Free Trade to Protection; and since that

date the great development which has

taken place in all branches of industry

may be held to account very largely

for the steady rise in wages. If it costs

the workman in Japan more to live

now than it did ten years ago, we must

not overlook the fact that there has been a

corresponding rise in wages. If he is no

better off, he is certainly no worse, so far as

Tariffs affect the situation. We can see no

reason why prices should rise in Great

Britain as they have risen in Japan. Let it

not be forgotten that Japan has been serv-

ing an apprenticeship in Western

industries. She is still in the ap-

prenticeship stage, and the price of

her labour is bound to rise as its

efficiency increases, and as the standard

of living rises. The object of Protection

from the Englishman's point of view is to enable steady employment to be found in the industries of the country for the thousands who now suffer from intermittent employment or none at all, due very largely to the unfair competition of foreign products. Every country in the world but Great Britain has found a protective tariff necessary in the interests of its own industries, but notwithstanding the object lessons afforded in every direction, the British Cobdenite remains blind to the fact that the trade features of the world have entirely changed since Great Britain, wisely no doubt, at the time, abandoned Protection for a policy of Free Trade. That policy has outlived its usefulness, and circumstances are gradually compelling the British people to recognise it.

The Yokohama Tramway Co. pays a dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

For returning from banishment a man was yesterday at the Magistracy sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Mr. H. J. Sharples, of the I. M. Customs at Shanghai, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner in charge at Kashing.

The Yokohama Dock Co. has declared a 10 per cent. dividend, besides a special dividend at the rate of 35 sen per share.

Dr. Moorhead of Amoy has entered into partnership with Dr. Rennie of Foochow, who will in a short time leave on a well earned vacation.

At the Magistracy yesterday a hawk was convicted of selling fruit on the premises at 21, Lyndhurst Terrace without a licence, and was ordered to pay a fine of \$50 or go to prison for 14 days.

We have received from Mr. A. Fong an excellent print of a photograph taken of the official luncheon party at Government House on Tuesday on the occasion of the visit of the Viceroy of Canton.

Messrs. Mackie & Co., Distillers, Ltd., of Glasgow, inform us that their "White Horse" whisky, for which Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. are the agents in Hongkong, has received the Royal Warrant of Appointment to His Majesty King George V.

An Indian who was seen to enter several houses in Kowloon on Tuesday with a dirty begging letter in his possession was charged before Mr. Halliday at the Magistracy yesterday with being a vagrant, and was sent to the House of Detention.

A number of men who had broken into the Dairy Farm godown at Pokfulam and stolen a quantity of beans appeared before Mr. E. R. Halliday at the Magistracy yesterday. Two were committed to prison for six months and three were sentenced to three months. They were all arrested at Team Tui Po with the beans in a boat.

An armed robbery was attempted at 135, Praya East on Tuesday evening. Three men armed with knives entered the house and tried to bind and gag the only inmate, a woman, but she resisted and blew a police whistle, whereupon they ran off. One man was arrested. The woman, who was severely cut, had to be sent to hospital.

The decision of the umpires in the field operations taken part in on Boxing Day by the Volunteers and Scouts was made known last night. The Volunteers had to defend Tai Po railway station against the Scouts, and the decision of the umpires was that they had not succeeded in doing so on account of the difficult country and on account of the little time allowed them.

A Councillor of the Board of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has suggested to his superiors that as the opening of foreign insurance companies in the interior is detrimental to the financial interests of China, the Government should establish a large insurance company in the capital and extend the business to the provinces if it proves a success, so as to prevent Chinese money from flowing out of the country.

Mr. A. F. Simpson, an employee of the British American Tobacco Company at Hankow, was stabbed in the back recently as he was leaving his home at 6 a.m. The blow was fortunately misdirected, but on turning around he received the slash of a knife fully across the face, the blow cutting a deep gash through the nose and across one cheek. His assailant then made good his escape, while Mr. Simpson was picked up by his messmates and immediately conveyed to the hospital, where his wounds, which are fortunately not of a serious nature, were attended to. His assailant is believed to be a coolie he had recently dismissed.

H. E. Chang Jen-ting, Viceroy of the Liaung-kiang, has been impeached by the National Assembly for violating the law in memorialising the Throne for permission to raise the three and a half million loan in July without first referring the matter to the Provincial Council for consideration. The Assembly prays that the Viceroy be held personally responsible for the amount of money paid out of the three and a half million loan to the foreign banks and firms in liquidation of the debts of the Cheng Yuan, Chao Kaog and Chua Yu Banks, and that he be ordered to refer the question of the three million loan to the Provincial Council for consideration in accordance with the regulations. According to a Peking telegram an Imperial Rescript has been issued commanding the Wai-wu and the Board of Finance to investigate the matter.

## TELEGRAMS.

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[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

## NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AND GRAND COUNCIL.

PEKING, January 4th.

The second memorial presented by the National Assembly protesting against the Grand Council not being held responsible has been discussed before the Throne. It was agreed that the memorial be kept in file and no answer given.

## CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Shanghai, January 4th.

Tsun Tin Yau, the newly-appointed president of the Canton and Hankow Railway, arrived in Shanghai on the 3rd instant en route for Canton.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

## THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, January 4th.

The Imperial Conference meets on May 22nd.

## THE MANCHURIAN LOAN.

LONDON, January 4th.

The Manchurian Loan has been issued and is quoted at  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  premium.

## AFFAIRS IN PERSIA.

SWEDISH OFFICERS FOR THE GENDARMERY.

LONDON, January 4th.

The new Foreign Minister at Teheran has informed the Mejliss that, subject to its approval, a million and a half tomans out the Imperial Bank loan would be devoted to the maintenance of public security. He added that the Government of Sweden had favourably received the application for the loan of officers to re-organise the gendarmery.

## CHINA SHIPPING.

ANOTHER RATE WAR THREATENED.

LONDON, January 4th.

The "Financial Times" states that another serious rate war in the China shipping trade is threatened owing to a departure from the Conference tariff by several companies loading at Antwerp.

## AMAZING SCENE IN LONDON.

MURDERERS BESIEGED BY POLICE AND SOLDIERS.

LONDON, January 4th.

An amazing scene was witnessed yesterday at Mile End when several hundred police surrounded a building wherein it was believed that men wanted in connection with the murder of three policemen at Houndsditch were taking refuge.

A prolonged fusillade was poured on the police, who were supported by four companies of the Scots Guards with three Gatling guns and horse artillery, as well as by the fire brigade with hose.

Eventually the assassins, evidently considering the struggle hopeless, set fire to the house and committed suicide.

Two policemen, three spectators, a sergeant of Scots Guards and five firemen were wounded in the affray.

## BIG FIRE AT SWATOW.

On the afternoon of the 2nd inst. a fire occurred in Swatow, resulting in the destruction of about one hundred houses. As these were built of mats and their contents consisted largely of mats, gunny bags, etc., it was not an easy matter to get control of the fire. Over twenty-five engines pumped water on it for about three hours before it was extinguished. Four persons are said to have perished in the flames, and a large number of pigs were also burned.

## THE CALVE CONCERT.

Never have we seen in the Theatre Royal in Hongkong an audience so enraptured and so enthusiastic as the large audience which assembled last night to enjoy the rare privilege of listening to two singers and a pianist who stand in the very front rank of the world's musicians.

With singers of world-wide fame like Madame Calvé and Signor Gasparri, one would have thought, that despite the fact that the charges of admission were very much higher than usual, there would not have been a vacant seat in the house. But, though the lower portion of the house was crowded, there were many vacant ten-dollar seats in the dress circle, but on Friday next when Madame Calvé has arranged to give another concert, we imagine that there will be very few, for we cannot believe anyone will willingly miss a second opportunity of enjoying so rich and rare a musical treat. The audience last night was in raptures from beginning to end.

M. Pintel, who holds the premier prize of the Paris Conservatoire, opened the Concert with a couple of piano solos—Chopin's Ballade in A flat and Rabinowitz's Valse Caprice, which were played as only a great pianist can interpret them, and evoked a storm of applause. The audience was carried to a still higher pitch of enthusiasm when Signor Gasparri gave a magnificent rendering of the recit and arioso from the opera "I Pagliacci." The rapturous applause with which the famous tenor was greeted induced him to give an encore. He was followed by Madame Calvé, whose wonderful voice was heard to full advantage in "Mysoli" from the opera "Pearl of Brazil." The audience was spell-bound to the end, and then gave vent to their rapture in an ovation which only subsided when Madame Calvé came forward to repeat the latter portion, embracing mezzo voce passages which were rendered with extraordinary effect. Signor Gasparri followed with the Elocution from Puccini's "Tosca," and the song "Cantone Fiorentina" by Ferradini, both being sung with fine expression. Then Madame Calvé sang Gounod's "Stances" from "Sapho" and Massenet's "Serranade du Passant" with a charm and fascination that again evoked a storm of applause, and when the singer reappeared to sing "Comin' thro' the Bye" the delight of the audience was unbounded. The first part of the programme concluded with two more piano solos by M. Pintel, Grieg's "Album Leaf" and Liszt's Rhapsodie No. 11. His rendering of the last was particularly brilliant.

After an interval of fifteen minutes, the audience were favoured with scenes from the opera "Carmen," in which Madame Calvé and Signor Gasparri sang with distinguished success a couple of years ago at the Covent Garden Theatre, London. The duets were to have been sung in costume, but unfortunately, and to the great disappointment of the artists, the baggage which contained the costumes had missed the steamer at Saigon, and Madame Calvé and Signor Gasparri were therefore obliged to appear in concert dress. While this, no doubt, robbed the item of some of its charm, yet these aids to effect could scarcely have heightened the admiration of the audience which Madame Calvé compelled alike by her great talents as an actress and as a singer.

It could hardly have been realised by the audience last night that Madame Calvé had been confined to her bed all day yesterday. We understand that she has been suffering from sciatica, but the slight stiffness of her movements at times on the stage were probably attributed to the hobble skirt. We would again call attention to the announcement of another concert on Friday.

## SHOOTING BY THE VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

The second competition for the May Cup held on 24th and 25th December, resulted as follows:—

500 Yards.

CLASS "A."

L. G. Bird... 32+2=34

A. Watson... 31+2=33

W. J. May... 30+3=33

G. Gipson... 30+2=32

A. Calvert... 28+2=30

R. E. O. Bird... 27+2=29

A. Jenkins... 26+2=28

B. E. Branch... 26+2=28

T. Hamilton... 26+1=27

R. Baker... 26+1=27

CLASS "B."

C. E. H. Beavis... 33+2=35

S. Kelly... 28+4=32

A. Blowey... 27+4=31

G. H. Wakeman... 26+3=29

E. B. Ayris... 24+4=28

CLASS "C."

A. C. Franklin... 29+6=35

A. Brown... 19+9=28

J. Hitchings... 18+8=26

## WEEK OF PRAYER.

The meeting last night was addressed by the Rev. C. Bona, the chair being taken by Col. C. W. R. St. John, R.E. The subject was "Nations and their rulers" and Prayer was offered:

For all that are in authority—Emperors, Kings, Presidents, Parliaments and Legislators;

For the quenching of racial animosities;

For the quenching of racial animosities;

For higher public opinion with regard to purity, temperance, honesty and truth;

For soldiers, sailors, policemen and all public servants;

For the removal of all national and social wrongs;

For those in all lands who guide public opinion through the Press.

This evening the subject will be "Foreign Missions." The chair will be taken at 5.30 p.m. by Mr. A. H. Harris, and the speaker will be the Rev. C. Bona, of the London Missionary Society.

## INDIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16th.

## THE



## SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 4th January.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT).

JOHN GRANT CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

John Grant was indicted on seven counts charging him (1) with being in possession of a cheque knowing it to have been stolen outside the Colony, (2) with forging a cheque for \$260 in the name of E. Roberts, (3) with feloniously offering a forged order purporting to be a cheque for \$260 in the name of E. Roberts with intent to defraud, (4) with feloniously obtaining I. O. U.'s to the extent of \$260, (5) with forging an order for \$875 in the name of G. Smith, Grant, (6) with offering a forged order for \$875, and (7) with incurring a certain liability at the Vienna Café and obtaining credit under false pretences.

The Deputy Registrar—How say you?

Defendant—I am not guilty on all charges.

The special jury was then empanelled as follows: Messrs. R. Shewas (foreman), Chan Sui Ki, H. A. Siebs, T. F. Hough, A. S. Hooper, A. H. Ough, and J. W. C. Bonnar.

The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Donny, conducted the prosecution, prisoner not being legally defended.

The Attorney-General said he proposed to proceed with the first four counts in the indictment. Proceeding to outline the case against the prisoner, he stated that Grant was formerly employed in the Public Works Department, and left the Government service about March last. On November 2nd prisoner went to Po Kok, a place on the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, about five miles from the terminus of the British section. There he met Mr. Kenrick Roberts, an assistant engineer on the Chinese section of the railway employed at Lown, and asked the latter to direct him to a place called Lee Long. He told Mr. Roberts that his name was Smith, and after they had had a general conversation Mr. Roberts gave him a chit to the Chinese assistant in charge of Mr. Fraser's house, as he wanted to stay there for the night.

In the course of conversation prisoner mentioned the names of Mr. Carpenter of the Public Works Department, Mr. Stratton and Mr. Garibaldi, and gave Mr. Roberts to understand that he was acquainted with all these gentlemen. Prisoner went away and Mr. Roberts did not see him again until eight days later, when, on the morning of the 10th, he arrived at Mr. Roberts' residence on horseback, riding a pony belonging to Mr. Stratton. Both men went round the works together and they had a long conversation. Defendant stayed to dinner, and eventually Mr. Roberts invited him to stay the night also at his house. After dinner, prisoner, who gave his name as Donald F. Smith, handing Mr. Roberts a card on which he had written that name, with the addition of the words "railway surveyor, Siamese Government, Bangkok," told his host that he was on leave and intended proceeding to Shanghai, but would return to Hongkong on his way back to Siam. He informed Mr. Roberts of his history, of the various positions which he had filled, and then went on to take a kindly interest in Mr. Roberts, whom he suggested should endeavour to obtain employment with the Siamese Government. He offered to assist him and suggested that he should let him have a copy of his testimonials so they could send them on to Bangkok. This was done. Next morning prisoner was downstairs before Mr. Roberts. The latter would tell the jury that on that morning his cheque book was in his desk in the sitting room, which was adjacent to the dining-room. After breakfast they left the house together, and went towards the station, where the prisoner was to get the train for Hongkong. Half-way to the station he stopped and declared, "I have left my cheque book under my pillow. I'll run back and get it." Prisoner went back and Mr. Roberts went on to the station, but though he waited there for some time he did not see the prisoner until he met him at the Police Station. In consequence of what Mr. Roberts heard he subsequently looked at his cheque book and eventually discovered that the last but one had been taken out, the obvious purpose being to attract the attention of Mr. Roberts for some time later. Mr. Roberts believes that the cheque was taken on the morning of the 11th November. That cheque was the identical one which two days later the prisoner handed to the mistress of the house at No. 53, Hollywood Road. Prisoner was seen at Lown on the morning of the 11th, when he left Mr. Roberts. That evening he was at the Imperial Hotel, but he did not remain there that night. He returned to the hotel on the Monday morning, two days later, and there he was arrested by Sergt. Wills on the 15th November. While in the Imperial Hotel he signed chits in the name of E. Roberts, Chinese Section Railway, Lown, for \$20, representing himself to be Mr. Roberts of Lown. The interval between Friday night, 11th November, and the 14th November, he spent at Hollywood Road, where he passed under the name of E. Roberts. He was asked by one of the women what "E" stood for, and he replied "Enrick," apparently thinking that Mr. Roberts' name was Enrick. In this house he signed chits between the night of the 11th and the following Sunday to the extent of \$260, and in exchange for the chits which he tore up he gave a cheque on the Sunday night for \$260, signing it in the name of E. Roberts, drawn upon the Chartered Bank. This cheque, which was the one stolen from Mr. Roberts' book, was signed by the defendant in the name of E. Roberts in the presence of two women. The cheque, though given on the 13th (Sunday) was dated the 14th. Next morning when the cheque was sent to the Bank it

was returned with a memo to the effect that the "Signature differs from specimen in our possession." Defendant left the house at three o'clock in the morning, by which time the mistress had expressed her suspicions that the cheque would not be honoured. An amusing episode appeared to have taken place while he was there. Miss Stewart had jocularly asked him if he was John Grant, and he said, "The idea of taking me for that bonder John Grant. He has been in goal." At the time she had no suspicion that he was John Grant. Council submitted that if the jury were satisfied with the evidence, which he thought was very clear, they could not do otherwise than come to the conclusion that this man was a most impudent impostor. It was not customary when a prisoner was undefended to address the jury at the close of the case, and he added a few remarks on the legal aspect of the case, pointing out that if defendant signed the name of a person, irrespective of whether that person existed or not, it was forgery.

Mr. Kenrick Roberts, assistant engineer on the Chinese section of the railway, then gave evidence in support of the opening statement.

In reply to the accused, witness said he gave defendant the testimonials on the night of the 10th. On that night his cheque book was in the dining-room. Witness did not put the testimonials in an envelope that night, or on the following morning. He rolled them up in some paper.

Was it possible for that cheque to have been taken from your book before the night of the 10th?—It may have been.

Was it possible that the cheque was between the leaves of your writing pad?—No.

Why do you say "No"?—It's possible it might have been there—it's within the bounds of possibility, I suppose.

And you rolled up those testimonials in sheets of your writing pad?—In a sheet or sheets.

We were rushed in the morning when the testimonials were rolled up?—Yes.

Did I mention anything about securing Chinese coolies for Siam?—The question of Chinese coolies for Siam was mentioned.

When I gave you these cards did I tell you they were the people to apply to for a job on the railways there?—Yes.

In reply to the Attorney-General witness said he had never been in the habit of taking blank cheques from his cheque book. The card mentioned by defendant bore the name of the Administrator of Railways at Siam.

Questioned by the foreman of the jury: Are the sheets of the pad gummed down?—Gummed at the top.

Then a cheque could be slipped in?—Yes. Tsau Sze, bar boy at the Imperial Hotel, gave evidence, and was then cross-examined by the accused.

Did you get permission from your master to accept my chits?—Yes.

Did you understand I was known to your master?—Yes.

Edna Stewart was the next witness.

Questioned by the accused she remembered the night of Saturday, November 12th.

You were ill in bed on Saturday night, weren't you?—No.

Why did you tell the Magistrate at the Police Court you were sick and in bed?—I said on Sunday. I was not feeling very well on Saturday night, but was worse on Sunday.

Did the \$260 due by me accumulate in two nights?—Yes.

Rather a large sum for two nights, wasn't it?—You didn't seem to think so.

On Sunday didn't you find out that I was John Grant?—I did not.

You had no idea that I was John Grant?—I had not.

Do you mean to swear you saw me write that cheque?—I do.

Do you hold any old chits of mine?—No.

You told the Magistrate that you held chits of mine contracted at No. 26?—Yes, but I have since torn them up.

Having a mousetrue made such a difference to me that you did not know me to be John Grant?—It did.

How many chits go to make up that \$260?—I do not remember how many you signed to make it up.

Can you give a guess?—I don't remember.

Would it have been half a dozen?—It might have been.

You told the Magistrate that the \$260 was made up of two chits?—I don't remember.

Did I leave anything in your house when I left?—Yes, a pair of trousers.

Ada Norris was then called to the witness stand, and gave evidence.

Cross-examined by the accused, witness said the cheque was signed in Miss Stewart's room.

Do you swear you saw me write that cheque?—Yes.

You didn't see it actually filled in?—I could see you writing.

Was it necessary for me to have given you a cheque before leaving the house?—No.

A boy at No. 53, Hollywood Road gave evidence of taking the cheque to the Chartered Bank and returning without payment. He added that, though he did not mention the fact, he suspected prisoner while he was at the house to have been John Grant.

Edna Abraham, clerk in the Chartered Bank, stated that the cheque produced belonged to the cheque book issued to Mr. Kenrick Roberts.

P.B. Wills gave evidence of arresting prisoner outside the Imperial Hotel. He sent a chit to defendant in an assumed name, and he returned a card on which he had written that he would be downstairs shortly.

When prisoner came down, he greeted him and invited him to have a drink. He told prisoner that a friend of theirs had got a big contract for rails, and that there would be a chance for him to get employment.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Prisoner explained how the cheque came into his possession. In the first week of November he went up over the railway for the purpose of recruiting Chinese labour for the Siamese railways. On the way he met Mr. Roberts, who informed him that Mr. Fraser, to whose place he intended going that night, had left. He went to Mr. Stratton, whom he had previously known, and made inquiries as to Chinese labour. Subsequently he proceeded to the third section to see Mr. Garibaldi, whom he knew. On the 10th he returned to Lown with Mr. Stratton's horse, and Mr. Roberts kindly invited him to stay overnight. In the course of the conversation Mr. Roberts asked him what Siam was like and he gave him what information he had. He told him that railway engineers were required in Siam. Mr. Roberts said he expected to be leaving the Chinese railways in three months and he might try to get a billet on the Siamese railways, and asked to whom he should apply. Witness gave him two cards. During the evening he showed witness his testimonials and said witness might have a copy. Witness said he would send them to the engineer in charge and asked for an envelope in which to place them. Mr. Roberts had no envelope, and the testimonials were left on his desk until the morning. After breakfast they were making a rush for the train, and Mr. Roberts remarked, "You had better take these testimonials." Witness asked him to roll them in paper so as to keep them clean. Mr. Roberts tore a few pages from his writing pad, rolled up the testimonials, and handed them to witness, who put them in his pocket. They walked towards the station, but on the way he discovered he had left his pocket-book behind and went back to get it. Having got it, he went to the station. At the railway store he got his bicycle, and on looking out he saw that Mr. Roberts had gone. Witness took the next train to Hongkong. In the train he looked at the testimonials, and inside the cover in which they were tied up he found the cheque. He put it in his own cheque book. On arriving in Hongkong he went up to 53, Hollywood Road with a friend. He remained there, but his friend left. On the Saturday night two men came in. They had returned from Macao. One was on his way to Singapore. They had been gambling in Macao. The Hongkong man had lost money and owed his friend \$260. His friend was talking about this, and the Hongkong man said he would pay him and asked witness if he had a cheque. The first man said he did not want a cheque: he was only joking; he would get it next day. Both were intoxicated. Witness produced his cheque book on being asked, and the boy was sent for pen and ink. Meanwhile Miss Stewart called him upstairs and asked what the ink was wanted for. He explained. She was ill and wanted to know who was in the house. When he returned to the room the cheque was partly filled in by the Hongkong man, but the other said he would not have it. He wrote off a chit which he handed to the Hongkong man (whom he knew well) that his name was "E. Roberts." The Hongkong man replied that he would draw the cheque in the name of E. Roberts, adding, "It will cost you this before you get out of this." Witness took the cheque from him and noticed that it was the one belonging to Mr. Roberts. He said that he must take care of that cheque as he got it by mistake. He put it in his trousers pocket. The gentlemen left, but he remained until Sunday morning. He called the boy to fetch his chits, which amounted to \$75. He paid this, but as it happened he did not leave the house then. On the Sunday evening Miss Stewart, suggested they should go for a chair ride. They called at 37, Hollywood Road, and the women said his name was Grant. She said, "You are John Grant." Witness said, "What of it?" She answered, "I have some chits belonging to you: you had better pay these when you return to the house," and the chits were produced, but as he did not have enough money to square them she became vexed. With that he left, having on the Saturday morning sent for another suit of clothes into which he changed, leaving the trousers he had been wearing in her room. On Monday he sent up a roll of silk that he had promised to the second witness. He returned to the Imperial Hotel and was there all day. On Tuesday morning the sergeant came there. Witness came downstairs, and the sergeant said, "Good morning, Mr. Grant." The sergeant was well known to him. The cheque had been left in his trousers pocket. He intended writing to Mr. Roberts concerning the cheque. He sent a letter to No. 53, asking if a cheque had been found, but no answer was returned. He intended going himself next day, but he was arrested. His trousers pockets must have been rummaged and the cheque found, and the people to whom he owed money thinking it was all right sent it down to the Bank. Why should he sign a cheque in a house which he could leave without writing a cheque? When he went to the Imperial Hotel he told the manager, to whom he was well known, that he did not wish to be known as John Grant, but as E. Roberts. That was all he had to say.

His Lordship addressed the jury explaining the law as it related to the charges.

The jury, without retiring, found prisoner guilty on all four counts.

His Lordship passed sentence of three years' imprisonment with hard labour on the first count, which was being in possession of stolen property. On the second, third and fourth counts, which related to forgery, uttering, and obtaining money by a forged document, the sentence was four years' imprisonment with hard labour on each count, the sentences on the three counts to run concurrently, but the latter sentence and the former to run consecutively.

In view of the prisoner's previous imprisonment.

Prisoner heard the sentence without betraying any emotion. The blood rushed to his face when his Lordship announced the sentences to amount to seven years.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (ACTING PRISON JUDGE).

EXEMPLARY SENTENCE.

A Chinese was charged on three counts with shooting with intent to murder and with committing with others an armed robbery at Tsau Tsai Mui on October 29th. Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The jury was empanelled as follows: Messrs. H. C. R. Hancock, F. Drude, R. Sutherland, R. Forbes, C. Stratford, J. M. Vairs, and A. A. de Luis.

Mr. Alabaster, who conducted the case for the Crown, said a band of robbers entered the house of the complainant at midnight, and one of the men discharged a revolver, wounding complainant. They ransacked the house and set fire to the mosquito net. Prisoner had said he had never been in the house. He was not arrested until a month after the occurrence. Then he was on board a ship, and when arrested he threw a revolver overboard, but in his possession was found a cartridge containing bullets of the same type that had been extracted from the body of complainant. At the Police Station he admitted he was outside the house on the night of the occurrence. The jury found the prisoner guilty on two counts, and sentence of fourteen years' imprisonment on each count, the sentences to run concurrently, prisoner being also ordered to receive two whippings of 12 strokes each.

MAJOR LEONARD DARWIN ON THE FUTURE OF THE RACE.

Major Leonard Darwin, speaking at the Working Men's College in Cromwell-road, London, last night on the subject of "Hereditary and Environment," said that during the last few years there had been an important movement in thought, a movement that had centred largely round the words eugenics and heredity.

It had for many years been recognised that if we wanted to improve the breed of our domestic animals we must pay attention to the question of breeding, and at last, after the lapse of many centuries, it seemed to be recognised that man was a domestic animal—possibly the most important of all domestic animals—and if the race of mankind was to be improved, attention must be given to this question of breeding. It was always a painful process to get a new idea into the mind of Englishmen, and the advocates of the new movement were met with cautious and stupid objections which contrived to round the word environment. Our houses, our homes, our social customs—every external factor in our lives—were described as our environment. On the other hand, the eugenic reformers were inclined to go too far and to say: Take care of heredity and environment will take care of itself. There was a tendency thus to pit together these two factors of heredity and environment, but this was hardly an enlightening way of treating the subject. It was never possible to say who should be better, the subject of heredity or of environment. Roughly, however, the distinction between the two was intelligible. The problems connected with heredity were so exceedingly complex that one or two principles should be borne in mind. First, all persons already existing had their inherited qualities, and could be benefited only by environment, and therefore eugenic reforms could only benefit succeeding generations. Once adopted, however, the good which would be obtained would last for all eternity. Mankind had been evolved in the course of countless centuries by Nature's own eugenic processes, and every eugenic reform which was adopted would be another step forward. Reforms that affected environment were likely to be only transitory in their effects, but eugenic reforms were steps in the great evolutionary process in which mankind moved forward indefinitely, and from which there was no return. That environment was important could not be doubted. Two children—twins—brought up on the one among savages and the other in a civilised community, would undoubtedly exhibit very different characteristics. Therefore it was folly to neglect questions connected with environment, but at the same time it seemed positively wicked to neglect reforms suggested as the result of a scientific study of heredity. It was hardly likely that such reforms would be pressed with undue haste, considering that they had not a single advocate either in the House of Commons or in any local body. Advocates of social reform were tempted to push ahead these eugenic reforms without which, he believed, no real progress could be made. He firmly believed that the nation that first grasped this social nettle firmly and with determination would quickly shoot ahead of all others in the struggle for existence, and would take in all things a leading place in the world.

CHINESE CURRENCY REFORM.

After the issuance of several Imperial Decrees dealing with the question of currency reform, practical steps for unifying the coinage were taken by the Government, in the adoption of the scheme originally recommended by Sheng Kung Pao more than a year earlier. This plan contemplated the placing of the Mints of China under the control of the Board of Revenue, and relieved the Provincial authorities of all authority in the matter. The coins are no longer to bear the name of the Province in which they are issued, but are to be uniform in bearing the name of the Imperial Chinese Government. Slight changes have been made in the denomination to be used. The Imperial Mint at Tientsin has already coined a large number of the new dollars, but they have not yet been put into circulation. It is stated that the new coins will first be used in the Province of Chihli, later in the Province of Kiang-tai, and then extended throughout the Empire. The plan outlined in the Imperial Edict, ordering the present arrangements, is commendable, from every point of view; but it will need careful supervision, to avoid the danger of being unable to displace the coins already in use.

OPIMUM.

The question of opium suppression continues to be a live one. The Central Government seems determined at any cost to carry out this reform. There have been many conflicting reports as to the success or failure of this movement, but the weight of evidence seems to warrant the belief that before many years opium smoking will be a thing of the past. We must take into consideration what this effort on the part of the Government means in its endeavour to suppress a habit so widespread and deeply rooted, and we should assume a patient and friendly attitude toward any effort which may tend to assist its successful issue. The increased amount of opium imported into Shanghai since the closing of the public dens last year would naturally lead to the conclusion that the measures adopted to promote this end have been productive of no good. As Shanghai is the port of entry for much of the opium used in the interior, this amount may continue to increase for a season as the cultivation of the native product is gradually cut down. We record with pleasure the action of our Municipal Council in assuring the native authorities of their readiness to adopt the same method in the final suppression of the sale of the drug in the Settlement as was so successfully used in the closing up of the public dens.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

At the annual meeting of members of the Association held at Shanghai last week, Dr. Fearn said that in connection with that part of the report dealing with the exclusion of the exempt classes in America, he would like to bring forward the following resolution:

Resolved: That the Secretary of the Association be instructed to enter into correspondence with the proper authorities in Washington through our Minister in Peking their active interest in procuring relief in the matter of the harsh treatment accorded the exempt classes of Chinese seeking to enter or leave the United States, and also the appointment to Shanghai of a properly accredited medical officer who shall have authority to issue final health certificates to intending emigrants from China to the United States.

Dr. Fearn informed the meeting that the treatment which had been given to the Chinese of the exempt classes recently had called for a very strong protest signed by many who had had experience in travel to and from America and had seen cases where this had been done. He thought it was well befitting for this Association to pass such a resolution. Speaking on the second part of the resolution Dr. Fearn said that quite often a young man or woman who had every right to enter America went to the trouble and expense of going all the way to America, only to find upon arrival that they could not enter. Formerly Dr. Ransom had authority to issue certificates, but his power was of a case where his certificate was not upheld by the authorities in San Francisco. This

In other words, the market was last season faced with a shortage of over two million bales, which would be drawn from surplus supplies carried by the trade from previous seasons. With an acreage this season which amounts to an increase of 13,500,000 bales, the actual result is now estimated to be about 11,500,000 bales as above, and the trade in million bales this year was last season. The Cotton trade of the world is not carried on upon anything approaching an irreducible minimum of stocks, but in view of the foregoing enormous depletions which have already taken place upon the inviolable supplies, it is difficult to imagine how the demand for cotton is to be satisfied.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilbert &amp; Co.'s latest Price Goods Market Report says:

Our market is firm and prices still tend higher, but some outlets are inclined to withdraw from further orders for spot supplies, rather than follow the rise further for the present.

Both spot and forward prices for the American staple are day by day appreciating as the problem of the shortage of consumption of American Cotton are considered, they are certainly startling.

The statistical researches of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Associations now make it possible to ascertain the actual consumption of American Cotton within a very small margin of error, and the figures, and facts, which are taken from the Economist, give the following:

Consumption, August, Sales 1908, to August, 1909 12,920,000

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## THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF CHINA.

The following excerpts are made from the annual report of this Association.

CHINESE LOANS.

Arrangements for the participation by an American group of bankers in the Imperial Loan for the construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway and the Hankow-Szechwan Railway have proceeded throughout the year, with the result which has been lately announced of final terms having been agreed upon between the American representatives and those of Great Britain, France and Germany. The final contract with the Chinese Government for this loan has not yet been signed, but it is expected that the formality will soon be completed with. The proposed loan for the construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway is still in abeyance, on account of the opposition of Russia and Japan—Russia objecting to its crossing the Chinese Eastern Railway at Tsitsihar, and Japan objecting to its on account of the competition which it would make for the South Manchurian Railway. This road would open up a large territory for settlement and development, especially in the district surrounding Tsinanfu. The town of Chinchow is believed to be well suited for the terminus of a railway, and it is to be hoped that negotiations which are still being carried on by the representative of the American group will result in a practical scheme for the construction of this much-needed railway.

CHINESE INDEMNITY STUDENTS.

The second group of students, chosen by the Chinese Government after examination, left for America in August. This group was selected with greater care than was possible in the case of those who were sent to America as a reward for having attained a higher grade of scholarship. It was impossible to find the full number of one hundred which the Government was desirous of sending, although steps had been taken to secure candidates from all the Provinces. Several hundred young men presented themselves for examination, but less than sixty were chosen. It is probable that the greater care shown in the selection of these students will result favourably in their progress after reaching America.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

We note with regret that the harsh treatment accorded many of the exempt classes of Chinese immigrants to America is of so serious a nature as to call for a resolution of protest which has been signed by many American residents in which China. The very cordial relations between the two countries are often severely strained because of the humiliating treatment accorded these Chinese who have every right to enter our country without being made to suffer as they do. This matter should engage the attention of every American in China, and we should continue to press the question until those entitled to enter should have as little difficulty in so doing as the immigrants from any other country. It behooves all classes of Americans to make a united stand in the effort to secure for the exempt classes of Chinese the treatment which is theirs by treaty right.

CHINESE CURRENCY REFORM.

After the issuance of several Imperial Decrees dealing with the question of currency reform, practical steps for unifying the coinage were taken by the Government, in the adoption of the scheme originally recommended by Sheng Kung Pao more than a year earlier. This plan contemplated the placing of the Mints of China under the control of the Board of Revenue, and relieved the Provincial authorities of all authority in the matter. The coins are no longer to bear the name of the Province in which they are issued, but are to be uniform in bearing the name of the Imperial Chinese Government. Slight changes have been made in the denomination to be used. The Imperial Mint at Tientsin has already coined a large number of the new dollars, but they have not yet been put into circulation. It is stated that the new coins will first be used in the Province of Chihli, later in the Province of Kiang-tai, and then extended throughout the Empire. The plan outlined in the Imperial Edict, ordering the present arrangements, is commendable, from every point of view; but it will need careful supervision, to avoid the danger of being unable to displace the coins already in use.

OPIMUM.

The question of opium suppression continues to be a live one. The Central Government seems determined at any cost to carry out this reform. There have been many conflicting reports as to the success or failure of this movement, but the weight of evidence seems to warrant the belief that before many years opium smoking will be a thing of the past. We must take into consideration what this effort on the part of the Government means in its endeavour to suppress a habit so widespread and deeply rooted, and we should assume a patient and friendly attitude toward any effort which may tend to assist its successful issue. The increased amount of opium imported into Shanghai since the closing of the public dens last year would naturally lead to the conclusion that the measures adopted to promote this end have been productive of no good. As Shanghai is the port of entry for much of the opium used in the interior, this amount may continue to increase for a season as the cultivation of the native product is gradually cut down. We record with pleasure the action of our Municipal Council in assuring the native authorities of their readiness to adopt the same method in the final suppression of the sale of the drug in the Settlement as was so successfully used in the closing up of the public dens.

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## COULD NOT REST FOR INTENSE ITCHING

Sore Places on Arms, Scabs Formed then Came Off, Leaving a Raw Spot. Tried Cuticura Ointment One Night. Next Morning Skin Smooth. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

"About two years ago, sore places began to come on my little boy's arms. They looked just like the scabs left after vaccination. A scab would form on top of the sore spots and then come off, leaving a raw spot underneath. I tried various remedies, but he didn't get any better. The poor child could not rest for the intense itching. I took him to the doctor who said he had eczema. He said it would take a long time to cure him, and that his fees would be too dear for me. Then I tried a little Cuticura Ointment. As soon as I put it on, it relieved the itching pain and he had the first sound sleep he had had for weeks. So I got a box of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. The scabs started to peel off and there was new skin underneath, whereas with the other remedies I had used, when the scab came off it left a raw place."

"When I tried Cuticura Ointment I was much surprised, the next morning, to find all the roughness gone and the skin felt smooth. After I had used the second lot of Cuticura Soap and Ointment he was cured. His skin is now quite clear and smooth, and I cannot tell you how thankful I am for the good Cuticura Remedies did for my baby."

(Signed) Mrs. H. G. Griffin, 188 Bedford Road, Coventry, England, May 22, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 27, Chancery Lane; Australia, B. Thomas & Co., Sydney; India, P. S. Paul, Calcutta; 50, Africa, London, Ltd., Cape Town; etc., etc. U. S. A., Porter, Druggist & Chemist, Sole Proprietors, Boston. Free trial, Cuticura Book on skin.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD,

ARE NOW SHOWING

A VERY FINE SELECTION

OF

DIAMOND

AND

ENGLISH MADE

HALL MARKED

JEWELLERY



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES: A.B.C. 5th Ed. 18th ed.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.  
S.S. "SHIMOSA." On or about 27th Jan.  
For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1911. [158]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "FOOKSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. on the 5th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Managers.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [15]

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 14th inst., at 6 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 10th inst., at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [156]

## ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR SALE.

A 2½ h.p. ELECTRIC MOTOR with starting switches, pulleys, etc., complete is offered for Sale by the Undersigned. The Motor is in First Class Condition and suited to local requirements.

Apply—  
MANAGER,  
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1910. [1307]

AGENTS Wanted for the Sale of well-known Scotch Whiskies. Every encouragement given to those who could do a trade.

Apply—D. A. RHIND & Co., Limited,  
Quality St., Leith, Scotland. [150]

## WANTED.

BY an ENGLISHMAN, Post as Accountant, Good References and Qualifications. Outports not objected to.

Apply—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1910. [126]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have this Day MOVED their Offices to No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL (3rd Floor).

DENNYS & BOWLEY,  
Solicitors and Notaries.  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1911. [132]

## NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

ESTABLISHED 1822.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fires at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1910. [1402]

"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sportman," reproduced in book form.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1910. [1229]

## SAUSAGES!

## SAUSAGES!

OWN MAKE, DELICIOUS.

## BEEF AND PORK SAUSAGES

25 and 35 Cents Per lb.

## THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

## INTIMATIONS

## HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed—

(1) That Article No. 70 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads—

"The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any other persons to be Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed seven and so that no appointment under this clause shall have effect unless two-thirds at least of the Directors concur thereto," be amended by eliminating the word "seven" in the third line of such Article and by substituting the word "four" therefor, and also by eliminating the words "two-thirds at least" in the fourth line of such Article and by substituting the words "a majority" therefor.

(2) That Article No. 72 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads—

"The Directors other than the General Managers shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services a commission of Five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year provided that such profits amount to Seven per cent. of the capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine and in default equally."

be amended by eliminating therefrom the words "provided that such profits amount to Seven per cent. of the capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof and by substituting in lieu thereof the words—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(3) That Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads—

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be \$3,000 per annum to cover offices, rent and salaries of Secretaries and clerks, and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company."

be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the capital of the Company" contained in the fourth and fifth lines of the Articles in question.

(4) That Article No. 105 of the Articles of Association of the Company be struck out and that in lieu thereof the two following further Articles be added, namely—

No. 105.  
"Notice of the Declaration of any dividends whether interim or otherwise shall be given to the holders of registered shares by advertisement in manner hereinafter provided and no dividend shall bear interest as against the Company."

No. 105A.  
"All dividends unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed and all dividends unclaimed for five years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company."

(5) That the above Resolutions shall be retrospective in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby effected shall be deemed to have been effected and to come into force as on and from the 1st day of January, 1910.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1911.  
By Order of the Board,  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers. [153]

## GRAND CHRISTMAS PARCELS.

## JUST ARRIVED

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WINTER WEAR, &c.

LADIES' Golf Coats and Norfolk. Ladies' and Children's Gloves of all descriptions. Children's Jerseys and Caps, fancy style. Elegant and durable Corsets of British make, all styles; and lots of other first-class goods for winter wear.

HOUSAIN-AEI & Co.,  
No. 14, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1910. [38]

## NEW YEAR GOODS

CARDS, CRACKERS, DOLLS, TOYS, STAMPS, &c.

GRACA & CO.,  
146, 27, Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

A LING & CO.,  
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1184]

SINGON & Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesalers and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd St. west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [39]

## AUCTIONS

## G. &amp; R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 5th JANUARY, 1911, at 10 a.m., at H. M. NAVAL YARD,

OLD AND SURPLUS STORES, NAVAL and VICTUALLING STORES, Comprising—

OLD and SURPLUS NAVAL STORES—ASH HOIST ENGINES, HOSES, LAMPS and LANTERNS, TOOLS, OLD IRON and METALS, ELECTRIC CABLES, BLOCKS, SEARCH-LIGHT PROJECTORS, TYPE-WRITER, COAL SACKS, CANVAS CURTAINS, RAGS, OLD INDIA-RUBBER, OLD LEATHER, CARPETS, MATTING, OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, ROPE, MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.

OLD and SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES—PROVISIONS, Seamen's CLOTHING, BLANKETS, Officers' Mess TRAPS, (A Quantity of) ELECTRO-PLATED ARTICLES and TABLE LINEN, IMPLEMENTS, Seamen's Mess UTENSILS, OAK STAVES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As detailed in the Catalogue. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.  
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1910. [123]

## G. &amp; R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will let by Public Auction, On FRIDAY,

the 13th January, 1911, at 3 p.m., on the spot, The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of BOOTHS and MATCHEDS, on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

Terms.—Cash.  
For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [152]

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"KENNIS." The PEAK, SEVEN ROOMS;—Large Verandah; American heating apparatus installed, making the House dry and comfortable throughout the year; Vegetable and Flower Gardens, Croquet Lawn. 15 minutes' walk from Tram, 7 minutes by "Ricksshaw." One of the best situations at the Peak, Cool in Summer, Warm in Winter.

Apply—  
COMMANDER BASIL TAYLOR, R.N.,  
Harbour Department.  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1911. [139]

## FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRAYA EAST, Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—  
G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,  
Engineers, &c.,  
PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 3th June, 1906. [111-112]

## ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909.

Revised by THE MEMBERS.  
PRICE ———— \$3.  
DAILY PRESS OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [316]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at \$6, \$7 and 7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1906. [1181]

DAVID CORSE & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX

RELIANCE CROWN TARPAILING

ARNHOLD, KARBEEG & CO  
Sole Agents,  
1404

## DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN,  
DENTAL SURGEON,  
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1st FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Telephone 126.  
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [1022]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST,  
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1905. [1083]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

No. 21, CONDUIT ROAD, Clifton Gardens.

An OFFICE on 1st Floor, 16, Des Voeux Road, Central.

No. 1 and 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House, or as semi-detached Houses.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in York Nei Chong Road. OFFICES in YONG BUILDING.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [113]

## TO LET.

SELF-Contained FLATS, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon, with Gas, Electric Light and Telephone in each Flat.

Apply to—  
J. HENNESSEY BETH,  
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1910. [795]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [116]

## TO LET.

No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop.

No. 25, SHELLEY STREET, HOUSE in Belknap Terrace.

"EGGESFORD," No. 114, PEAK, To Let Furnished for one year from 15th April next.

SIX ROOMS.

No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao, FOR SALE.—For Crest, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1910. [118]

## TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE in Century Crescent, Kennedy Road.

Apply to—  
J. R. MICHAEL & Co.,  
No. 1, Princess Buildings.  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1911. [133]

## TO LET.

GODOWNS, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [114]

## TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yaumati, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [154]

## TO LET.

GODOWNS, 95, 96 and 97, Praya East.

Apply—  
CHATER & MODY,  
Hongkong, 7th December, 1910. [121]

## MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA (MITSU BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA OCHI MUTABE, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZUTA RAYO, SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA.

Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KAKATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI" Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES—  
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.  
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GRABING & Co.  
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.  
For Particulars apply to

H. OISHI,  
Manager,  
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574]

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

## NOTICE.

MR. CARL THEIL, Consignee to Sign our Firm from this Date.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.  
Mongkong, 1st January, 1911. [149]

## NOTICE.

MR. PAUL HELL has been admitted a partner in our Firm from this Date.

KRUSE & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1911. [135]

## NOTICE.

MR. CARL SCHROETER and MR. CARL RIECK have this Day been admitted partners in our Firm.

GARRELS, BÖRNER & Co.  
Shanghai, Hongkong and Hankow, 1st January, 1911. [135]

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILHELM HELMS in our Firm CEASED as from the 31st December, 1910.

ARNHOLD, KARBEEG & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1911. [136]

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RICHARD MARTEN in our Firm CEASED by mutual consent on 30th April, 1910.

ME. KURT DETMEERS has been admitted a partner in our Firm from this Date.

RAEDCKER & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1911. [137]

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ... Gold \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUND ... Gold \$3,250,000

(about £1,500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE: 61, Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND,  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LD.  
THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

## BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 " 3½ " " "  
For 3 " 3 " " "

N. S. MARSHALL,  
Manager,  
No. 9, Queen's Road, Central.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. [1204]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
N. J. STARR,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1910. [8]

## NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA-COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).  
Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (£1,031,500).  
Reserve Fund Fl. 2,754,338.09 (£229,528).

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.  
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS  
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK,  
SWISS BANKING CO.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

12 months 4½ per annum.  
6 do. 3½ " do.  
3 do. 3 " do.

C. WOLDREINGH, Manager,  
No. 16, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [24]

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital ... Yen 10,000,000  
Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000  
Reserve Fund ... Yen 2,450,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.



# PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

## WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

### EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Installments ranging from 15s. to £20. Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLEN & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourne, PARIS (France). [102]

## LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

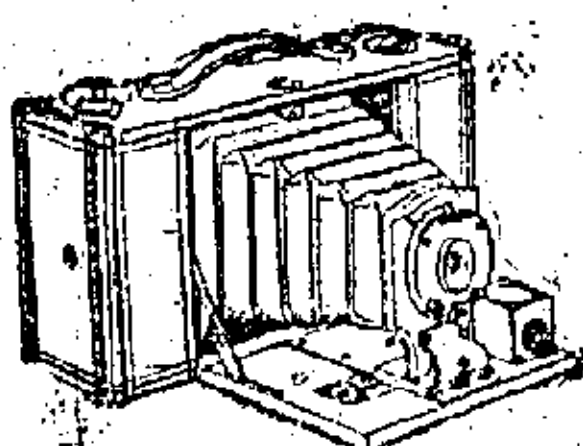


PHOTO GOODS of every description, EASTMAN KODAKS and CARBINE CAMERAS, &c. FRESH KODAK FILMS IN STOCK. DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY. [910]

## COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS, THE GREATEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU. Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before. "WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate. The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY

From any leading Chemist.

## MUSTARD & COMPANY

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Soehow Road, Shanghai. [719]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK. THE Steamship

"KIOTO," Capt. J. A. Smith, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 6th Jan., at 3 P.M. All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th Jan. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 31st December, 1910. [142] FROM EUROPE.

### THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SLAVONIA," Captain Peter, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned. Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th inst., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. This Steamer brings on Cargo Ex.s.s. "Soneck" from Subal. HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1911. [143] S.S. "CALEDONIAN" COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex.s.s. "Medoc" from Havre ex.s.s. "Medoc" from Bordeaux ex.s.s. "Verbeemoes," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. at NOON will be subject to rent and landing charges. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 10th inst., or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on the 9th inst., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. P. THOMAS, Agent. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1911. [2]

## THE BISHOP OF MACAO'S MISSION TOUR.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF FATHER RICCIO.

We have received for publication the following notes on a mission tour recently undertaken by his Lordship the Bishop of Macao:

I. On the 7th of December his Lordship Bishop D. Joao Paulino d'Azavedo e Castro arrived at Canton to start on a mission tour up the West River. He was received at Canton by the missionaries of the Missions Etrangères, who had generously offered him hospitality at their quarters. As soon as news of his Lordship's arrival reached the Portuguese Consul at Shamen, Mr. Carlos d'Assumpção called on the Bishop at the Mission House, together with the Rev. Fr. Bourdin, a missionary on the European concession. The Portuguese Consul welcomed the Bishop in the name of the Portuguese community and placed his residence at his Lordship's disposal during his stay in Canton. The Viceroy of Canton, as soon as he was informed of the Bishop's arrival, sent his Secretary to meet him to express his sincere sympathy in connection with the recent occurrence at Macao which had caused his flock to disperse. His Excellency offered to his Lordship free access to the city, guaranteeing his personal safety and assuring him that he could proceed on his worthy mission with as full liberty as in Macao. The Bishop through the Viceroy's messenger returned his sincerest thanks for the kind reception accorded to him and for the generous offer of free access and full protection. The next day the Bishop sent the Rev. Fr. M. M. Alves da Silva in company with a French missionary to return the Viceroy's visit vicariously made by his secretary, and to thank the Viceroy for the attention and kindness shown to him on his arrival, and promising on his return from the West River to personally pay the Viceroy a visit.

The 8th December being the feast of the Immaculate Conception, his Lordship said his Mass in the Canton Cathedral, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Gervet and Tehu. During the evening he paid a visit to the College of the Immaculate Conception of Lourdes, and returned to the Cathedral to administer the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The following day he said Mass at the little Seminary of Canton, administering the Holy Communion to the boys, inspecting the Seminary and breakfasting with the pupils. In the evening the Rev. Fr. M. J. Pitta Lagos, a missionary in charge of the Shui Hing mission, arrived in order to escort his Lordship to that district. His Lordship, who proceeded there on the following day, was enthusiastically received by the missionaries and the Christians of the district. The joy of these Christians was as real as his Lordship's pleasure on seeing for the first time the descendants of the congregation founded by the great missionary, the Jesuit Father Ricci.

Dom Joao Paulino d'Azavedo e Castro is the first Portuguese Bishop who has visited these districts since the famous caravan of missionaries left the Tagas in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, and with St. Francis Xavier and Joao de Brito at their head, were the first to bring the light of the Gospel to India, Japan and China.

These good Christians of Shui Hing pointed out to the visitors with pride the famous Florida pyramid, which constituted the residence of the founder of the congregation, Father Ricci, an Italian of piety and everlasting memory. On the 12th inst., the Bishop had the happiness of celebrating his Mass in the chapel of this mission, which was especially decorated for the purpose. The chapel was fully occupied by the Christians of the locality. About 200 received the Holy Communion, 21 received Confirmation, and his Lordship administered the first Communion to 12 boys. Before the Communion and Confirmation his Lordship delivered to the congregation a very touching discourse, which was interpreted by the Rev. Fr. Pitta, and listened to with great attention, and many signs of emotion were observed. At the conclusion of the Feast the Rev. Fr. Pitta received an official dispatch from the local authorities, with instruction from the Viceroy, offering to his Lordship a squad of policemen and a company of soldiers to act as his bodyguard.

The Bishop cordially thanked the Viceroy and the local authorities through the commandant of the contingent.

On December 27th his Lordship celebrated his Consecration anniversary with a Mass conducted by the Rev. M. M. Alves da Silva. Numerous Communion took place during the Mass.

### II.

Teheng-Wan (or the Christian community of the Teberlades Lake, as the Bishop's companions called it) was the second centre of Christian activity visited by the Portuguese Prelate. It is a small village of fishermen situated on a gorge on the right bank of the Siliang, and lies at the base of a mountain covered with pine trees. Underneath the soil on this mountain lie the mortal remains of many Christians, including missionaries who in times remote preached the Gospel to the inhabitants. From the windows of the resident missionary's (the Rev. Fr. Situ) house alongside the river one gets a magnificent panoramic view of the surrounding country—a distant range of bare mountains lined with green; close to the river further down a row of cottages; here and there are seen men working on the extensive paddy fields cloaking and turning up the soil with the plough; others watering the green carpet of vegetation. Abundant trees bearing a variety of fruits are reflected on the racing waters of the Siliang, the coup d'oeil

being extremely picturesque. Nature's beautiful and wonderful picture in this village is equalled by the moral picture, for in this village all are Christians. There is not a single pagan staying there, and it would be futile for them to attempt to establish themselves there. The villagers live by fishing, and thus the place is compared with the Lake of Teberlades, whence originated the angular stone of the Church of Jesus Christ. It is to this village, since the date of its surrender to the jurisdiction of the Portuguese Prelate, that all the missionaries of the Missions Etrangères of Kwang Tung have come to learn the Chinese language.

His Lordship the Bishop had here a very cordial, respectful reception by the people of the village. As soon as he left the boat which had conveyed him up to Siliang to the landing place, a profusion of crackers hung from the entrance gate to the village were fired uninterruptedly as a signal of the Bishop's arrival, and all the principal Christians came out to salute and welcome him, whilst others waited on him at the gate of the village lined up in two ranks upon their knees waiting the Prelate's blessing. His Lordship cordially acknowledged the kind reception and blessed them with peculiar paternal affection. His Lordship was escorted into the little church followed by the whole congregation, and after a short prayer he administered his pontifical blessing to all present, announcing his intention of visiting the Rosary with them later on. On the 15th December, being the Octave of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, the Bishop made a solemn entrance into the little church of Teheng-Wan and celebrated Mass, assisted by the priests who accompanied him during the journey. The little well-built church was nicely decorated for the occasion.

The Holy Communion was administered to 171 persons. Thirty-eight Christians received the Holy Confirmation. During the festivities many Christians from the neighboring districts joined with their fellow-Christians. At the departure of the Bishop, the demonstrations of respect were renewed and both the Bishop and the missionaries were greatly impressed with what they had seen and heard in that prosperous village of Teheng-Wan.

### III.

The next place visited was Shui Hang, on the East River. The landing place is about six or seven kilometres from the village, and is called Kuang Ly. The population being mostly of the same tribe, harmony reigns amongst them; even Christians are not molested. An hour's ride on horseback brought the visitors to the picturesque little village. At the entrance they were received by many Christians attired in gorgeous robes delighted to meet their Bishop for the first time. His Lordship, immediately after the reception, entered the little chapel amidst the firing of bombs and crackers previously prepared for the occasion. Then accompanied by the crowd of people he paid a visit to the parochial residence, a very comfortable and modest building, built by the Rev. Fr. Pitta Lagos, Sunday, the 18th Dec., was the day fixed by the Bishop to make his official entrance into the little chapel, because it was the day appointed by the resident missionary for the celebration of the Feast of St. Nicolas, to whom it was dedicated. His Lordship celebrated the Mass assisted by two missionaries, and after administering the Holy Communion to over 100 communicants he delivered an impressive discourse to those about to receive Confirmation. The discourse was interpreted to the congregation by the Rev. Fr. Pitta in the local dialect. 23 Christians received the Confirmation, while 8 or 10 made their first Communion. One of the most striking features in this mission is the zeal and activity displayed by the Christian young women, and the flourishing Christianity of Shui Hang made a deep impression on the minds of the visitors. At the school they were delighted to find 10 or 12 boys who knew their Catechism thoroughly, and they begged that the Bishop would make a longer stay in their midst. What impressed the visitors still more was the zeal and devotion of the women in catechizing the girls of the village, their care and diligence in attending the dying pagan boys, opening the path to heaven by means of baptism. One of these good women has presented to the district missionary altogether 130 pagan children for baptism, another gave to the church a beautiful lamp which constitutes one of the best ornaments therein. They ardently wished the Bishop would stay with them to celebrate Christmas, but this could not be done.

On the 19th Dec. the Bishop and his companions left for Shin Hing, when the Rev. Fr. Luigi Versiglia, the Superior of the Salesians, was awaiting the Bishop's arrival, as well as the Rev. Sister Luiza Marelli, the Superior of the Casa de Beneficencia, at Macao, who purposely went to meet the Bishop on matters relating to their institutions at Macao.

### TO A "VER-GIN"

Thou dost not shun the horrors of July, Thou dost not blush, though ninety inches fall, I raise the brimming glass and cry—"Thou art the dearest ver-gin of them all." Thy mother French, the veteran Tom thy sire, To him thou owest the powers thy suitors ken, To her this wayward gleam of amber fire, The dancing light which lures the hearts of men. Yes, we thy satellites admit the Bar's The Zodiac where most of us "decline," Where little groups of clustering evening stars Adopt the Ver-gin for their premier sign. Out on the laws there waits for such as me The fairy freight of half a score of ships, Ah! Ver-gin, be not worth, for see, oh! see, Coisima, I press thee to my lips.

J. M. S. in *Bangkok Gazette*.

\* Zodiac—literally "Animal Circle."—Diction-ary.

## SUFFERED FOR YEARS FROM LIVER COMPLAINT.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF, PAIN DISAPPEARS, APPETITE RESTORED, OLD TIME VIGOUR RETURNS.

Thus F. TOWNSEND, Esq., speaks of his restoration. The W. H. COMSTOCK CO., LTD. Gentlemen,—I have been troubled with a bad liver for years. The warm climate of South China is particularly prone to produce this complaint and in common with others I have suffered. A friend suggested Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. I tried them and received immediate benefit. The pain in my side and back disappeared, my appetite was restored, and life, which had been a burden, has become a joy. My old time vigour has returned. They have been a God-send to me. I would not be without them on any account. They keep me well and strong.

Believe me, Gentlemen, Yours most sincerely, F. TOWNSEND.

### IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

"That depends on the liver." This is an old adage, true in more than one sense. When the liver is out of order life is a burden. Headache, loss of appetite, farrow tongue, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, spots floating before the eyes, constipation, loss of vigour followed by more serious symptoms are the result of an inactive liver. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have a world-wide reputation as THE GREAT LIVER REMEDY and DIGESTIVE TONIC.

They secure regularity of the bowels, activity of the kidneys, purity of the blood, and impart strength and vigour to the whole system. They are a safe and reliable remedy for both sexes and all ages.

For sale by all Druggists, Chemists and Medicine Dealers.

WATKINS, LTD., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Hongkong.

### JUDGE AS BOXING EXPERT.

HIGH COURT BURLESQUE OF CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT.

Jack Goldswain, the well-known pugilist, who was disqualified in his championship fight with Young Joseph last March lost another contest last month in the King's Bench Divisional Court. He appeared from a decision of Judge Woodfall at Westminster County Court in his action against the National Sporting Club.

Mr. Leslie Scott, K.C., his counsel, was beginning an interesting account of the fight when Mr. Justice Darling asked him to wait a moment. "My brother judge," said his lordship, "is going to explain the technicalities of it." (Laughter.) For some minutes Mr. Justice Bicknell, whose interest in sport is generally known, whispered to the presiding judge, to the latter's evident amusement. "I gather," said Mr. Justice Darling later, "that it is the duty of a pugilist who undertakes to fight to go on committing assault and battery as fast and as hard as possible. Occasionally he refuses to do this, and becomes a peaceable citizen. He hangs upon the neck of the other combatant, and then this is objected to by the referee and others who come to see the fight. He is accordingly ordered to resume assault and battery, and if he doesn't do it he is disqualified—for being a peaceable citizen." (Laughter.) Mr. Leslie Scott explained that the case arose out of a 10-round boxing contest for the welter-weight championship. Mr. Goldswain was unfortunately knocked out rather badly in the 10th and 11th rounds, and the contest was then stopped by the referee, who disqualified him. The plaintiff was "punished" so much that in the 11th round he was said to have been "holding" his opponent.

Mr. Justice Bicknell: Was he knocked out? Mr. Thorne Drury (for the club): In point of fact he was disqualified for not trying. "NOT TRYING."

Mr. Leslie Scott disputed this statement and, proceeding, mentioned that the sum of £300 was involved in the fight; £100 to be put up by each of the two pugilists, Goldswain and Young Joseph, and another £100 to be added by the club. Each pugilist was to have £25 for training expenses, the winner of the fight was to take £200, and the loser £50. One of the terms of the contract was that if either man were guilty of "not trying" he was to be disqualified and to receive no part of the "purse." Goldswain, in the county court, claimed the £50 as loser and a balance of £15 in respect of training expenses.

The county court judge refused to allow the jury to decide the question as to whether or not the man was "trying." The balance of evidence before the jury was clearly that the plaintiff was trying all the way through the fight, and only "held" when really half-conscious. He was so badly knocked about that he really did not know what he was doing.

Dealing with the evidence tendered in the county court, Mr. Scott quoted Goldswain's second as having expressed the opinion that the plaintiff was "beat to the world." (Laughter.) Mr. Justice Darling: What does that mean? Mr. Leslie Scott: I hear it is a poetic expression meaning that he has done his best, and— Mr. Justice Darling (interposing): That his only hope is in the next world. (Loud laughter.) Mr. Leslie Scott: He was very nearly in the next world. (Renewed laughter.)

The referee in his evidence said he saw Goldswain was not doing his best, and disqualified him. Their lordships intimated that in their opinion on the referee had full power to decide if the man was "trying," and they dismissed the appeal. Mr. Justice Darling said the county court judge was right in his view that the referee had the exclusive power to decide whether or not a man should be disqualified for "not trying," and consequently deprived of any part of the "purse."

### WEATHER REPORT.

On the 4th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen considerably in E. Japan, and fallen moderately over China.

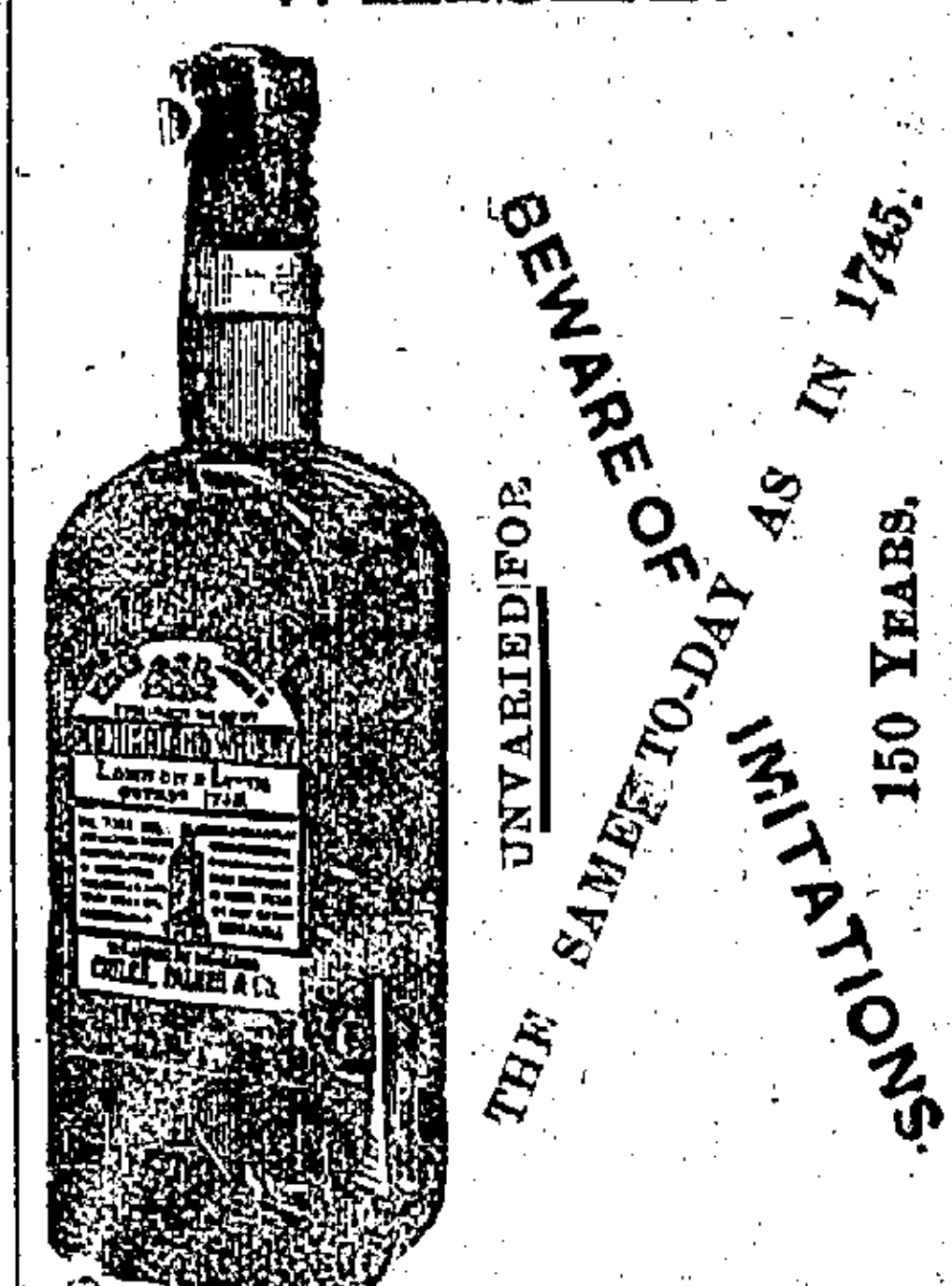
The depression is still lying over China to the North of the Yangtze valley and the high pressure area remains over S. Japan.

The monsoon is temporary in the North. Moderate or light monsoon may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to date, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	(E. winds, moderate or light; fine. Same as No. 1.
Formosa Channel	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 1.

## NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [56]

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES

CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL APOLLO PILLS

A French remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of ladies across the world have found that the first use of any irregularity of the system is cured by the use of these pills. All Chemists and Druggists have them in stock. Write for free literature to: MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL APOLLO PILLS

### VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Della* left Singapore for this port on the 31st ult., at 9.30 a.m., with the outward English Mail, and is due here to-day at about 3 p.m.

THE CANADIAN MAIL. The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Montcalm* arrived at Shanghai at 6.30 p.m. on the 2nd inst., and left again at 6 p.m. on Tuesday for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m. to-morrow.

The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of India* left Vancouver, B.C., on the 28th ultimo p.m., for Hongkong via usual ports of call.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL. The I.G.M. str. *Prins Waldemar* left Sydney on the 17th ult., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 8th inst.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin on the 3rd inst. for Manila and this port.

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The P. M. S.S. Co.'s str. *Manchuria* sailed from Yokohama on the 1st inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 9th inst.

The P. M. S.S. Co.'s str. *Azusa* sailed from San Francisco on the 27th ultimo for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on the 24th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL. The Indo-China str. *Kumany* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 31st ultimo.

THE GERMAN MAIL. The I.G.M. str. *Dorflinger*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 14th ult., left Colombo on the 2nd inst. a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 13th inst. a.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS. The Norwegian str. *Standard* left Moji for this port, and is due to arrive here to-day.

The British str. *Anapa* left Moji for this port, and is due to arrive here to-day.

The str. *Capri* left Singapore for this port on the 31st ultimo afternoon, and may be expected here to-day.

The Danish str. *Indra* left Singapore on the 2nd inst., and may be expected here on or about the 8th inst.

The "Boa Line" str. *Bentley* from Middlesbrough, Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 31st ultimo, for this port.

The P.K.K. str. *Kyo Maru* left Callao for this port via Mexican ports, Honolulu, and Japan ports, on the 30th Nov.

The P. & A. S.S. Co.'s chartered str. *Strathfillan* sails from Portland on the 15th ultimo, via Japan ports for Hongkong.

The str. *Glendora* left London on 25th Nov., and is due here on or about 15th inst.

The O.B.K. str. *Chicago Maru* from Tacoma has arrived at Yokohama on the 1st inst., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 18th inst.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

## RUBBER COMPANIES.

Singapore, December 23.

Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:	Malayan Companies	Singapore & Co's Prices, Nov. 23	Dividends	Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:	Malayan Companies	Singapore & Co's Prices, Nov. 23	Dividends
16/ paid	Alor-Pongau...	...	...	fy. paid	Malacca Ordinary...	7.2 1/2	...
2/ fy.	Anglo-Johore...	15.6	50%	fy.	Merton Syndicate...	6/8	...
17/8	Anglo-Malay...	...	...	fy.	Mount Austin...	...	...
fy.	Bakap...	...	...	2/ fy.	Narborough Est...	...	25%
fy.	Banteng...	17.100	70%	fy.	North Hamcock...	...	...
fy.	Batu Caves...	...	...	2/ fy.	Padang Jawa...	5/6	...
fy.	Batu Kawan...	...	...	fy.	Pandian Johore...	...	12 1/2%
16/	Batu Tiga...	5.0.0	10%	fy.	Patah (Johore)...	3.1.8	10%
2/ fy.	Berangan Selangor...	...	...	fy.	Pekoh...	8/10	12 1/2%
15/	Berangan Porak...	...	3%	fy.	Pencero Est...	...	10%
fy.	Do. Ordinary...	...	...	fy.	Prye...	...	...
12/6	Bidor...	...	...	fy.	Ratanuf...	2.0.0	...
2/ fy.	Blands Selangor...	...	...	fy.	Rembia...	...	...
fy.	Bukit Cloh...	...	...	fy.	Rim...	...	...
16/	Bukit Kajang...	2.11.6	...	2/ fy.	R. Est. of Krian...	...	...
2/ fy.	Bukit Mertajam...	4/1	...	fy.	R. of Johore...	11.15.0	...
Options	Bukit Rajah...	16.10.0	25%	2/ fy.	Sagga...	7.10.0	15%
fy. paid	Bukit Selangor...	6.5.0	7 1/2%	fy.	Seahfield...	3.4.3	100%
2/ fy.	Custfield...	...	...	fy.	Selangor...	...	...
fy.	Changkat Salak R. and Tin...	...	...	fy.	Selat Rubber...	...	...
2/ fy.	Chersonese...	4/	...	fy.	Sempah...	1.10.0pm	...
fy.	Cheviot...	...	...	fy.	Semayan...	5.0.0	15%
2/ 1/8	Chota Rubber...	2.3.0	50%	2/ 1/	Seremban...	3.16.6	10%
fy.	Cicely Ordinary...	2.3.0	51 1/2%	fy.	Singiting (N. S.)...	2.18.0	12 1/2%
2/ fy.	Consol. Malay...	1.5.3	50%	fy.	Singapore Para...	7/6	17 1/2%
fy.	Damansara...	7.16.3	50%	fy.	Singapore (Bertam)...	...	...
2/ 1/8	Danang...	...	...	fy.	Strathmore R...	...	...
fy.	Danang Selangor...	...	...	fy.	Sungei Bahru...	...	...
2/ fy.	Fed. Selangor...	...	...	fy.	Sungei Choh...	5.2.6	...
fy.	Gas Koe R. Est...	...	...	fy.	Sungei Kapor...	16/3	25%
2/ 1/8	Garing (Malacca)...	5.10.0	25%	fy.	Sungei Krait...	...	...
fy.	Golden Hope...	6.17.6	30%	fy.	Sungei Liang...	4.17.6	...
2/ fy.	Gula-Kalumpung...	...	...	fy.	Sungei Salak...	8.5.0	12 1/2%
fy.	H. and Lowlands...	5.11.3	20%	fy.	Sungei Way...	...	...
15/	Inch Kenneth...	14.0.0	100%	fy.	Tangkah...	...	...
10/	Johore Para...	...	...	fy.	Third Mile...	...	...
12/6	Johore R. Lands...	...	...	fy.	Tremelbye...	...	10%
fy.	Jong-Landor...	...	...	fy.	Utd. Sna Betong...	...	...
2/ fy.	Jugra (Ordinary)...	...	40%	fy.	Val d'Or Est...	2.0.9	250%
17/8	K'pong Kuantan...	...	...	fy.	Valambrossa...	...	...
2/ 1/	Kapang "A"...	5/0 pm	15%	fy.	Anglo-Java...	...	...
2/ 1/	Kapang "B"...	...	...	fy.	Asahan (Sumatra)...	...	...
fy.	Kapang Para...	9.10.0	20%	fy.	Bangawan R...	...	...
fy.	Kellias...	...	...	fy.	Beaufort...	...	...
2/ 1/8	Killinghall...	...	...	fy.	Central Sumatra...	...	...
fy.	Kinta Kellias...	...	...	fy.	Indian Peninsula...	...	...
2/ 1/	Klanang...	...	33 1/2%	fy.	Java Amalgam...	...	...
fy.	Kluang-Kellias...	...	...	fy.	Kimanis...	...	...
2/ 1/	Kota Tinggi...	6d	...	fy.	Langkon...	...	...
10/	Kota Tampan...	...	...	fy.	Manchester...	...	...
fy.	Krubong...	...	...	fy.	Nirmala (Java)...	...	...
fy.	Kuala Kiang...	...	...	fy.	Pontianak...	...	...
2/ fy.	Kuala Lumpur...	8.10.0	75%	fy.	Sumatra Para...	11/9	33 1/2%
2/ fy.	Kuala Pah...	...	...	fy.	Sumatra Props...	6.2.8	5%
2/ 1/8	Kuala Selangor...	16/6	30%	fy.	Utd. Sumatra...	9/3	20%
fy.	Labu...	5.5.0	12 1/2%	fy.	...	...	...
2/ 1/8	Lanadron...	4.5.0 pm	...	fy.	...	...	...
fy.	Ledoury...	3.17.6	10%	fy.	...	...	...
2/ 1/8	Lendu...	2.5.0 pm	...	fy.	...	...	...
fy.	Linggi...	2.7.6	100%	fy.	...	...	...
2/ fy.	London Asiatic...	12/9	10%	fy.	...	...	...
13/	Lumut Est...	30/ pm	...	fy.	...	...	...
2/ fy.	Madang Est...	...	...	fy.	...	...	...
fy.	Malacca 7 1/2 Cum. Partici-	7.2.6	10	fy.	...	...	...
	pating Pref...	...	...	fy.	...	...	...

## AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

December 20th, 1910.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

Singapore Market.

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Singapore Market.

## CUTLER, PALMER &amp; CO.,

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

LONDON ADDRESS:

3A, NEW LONDON STREET, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. { \$49.50 for 1 doz. Quarts.  
\$51.50 " 2 " Pints.

BRANDY ★★★★★ - \$81.00

★★★★★ - \$28.25

★★★★★ - \$25.00

★★★★★ - \$19.75

(A MAGNIFICENT BRAND, SPECIALLY

SELECTED FOR THE FAR EAST.)

WHISKY, FALM MALL - \$26.00

WHISKY, JOHNNIE WALKER'S - \$18.25

OLD HIGHLAND, WHITE LABEL

WHISKY, DO. SPECIAL, RED - \$24.50

WHISKY, O. P. &amp; CO'S "SPECIAL

BLEND" - \$16.25

PORT WINE, INVALIDS - \$24.75

PORT WINE, DOUBO - \$18.00

SHERRY, LA TORRE - \$20.50

SHERRY, AMOROSO - \$24.75

THESE PRICES ARE INCLUSIVE OF DUTY.

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

55-21

Pineapple Cooking only... 2nd

Tai Tai - Plantains... 3rd

Luk Luk - Plantains... 3rd

Luk Luk - Plantains... 3rd

Luk Luk - Plantains... 3rd

Luk Luk - Plantains... 3rd

Luk Luk - Plantains... 3rd

Luk Luk - Plantains... 3rd

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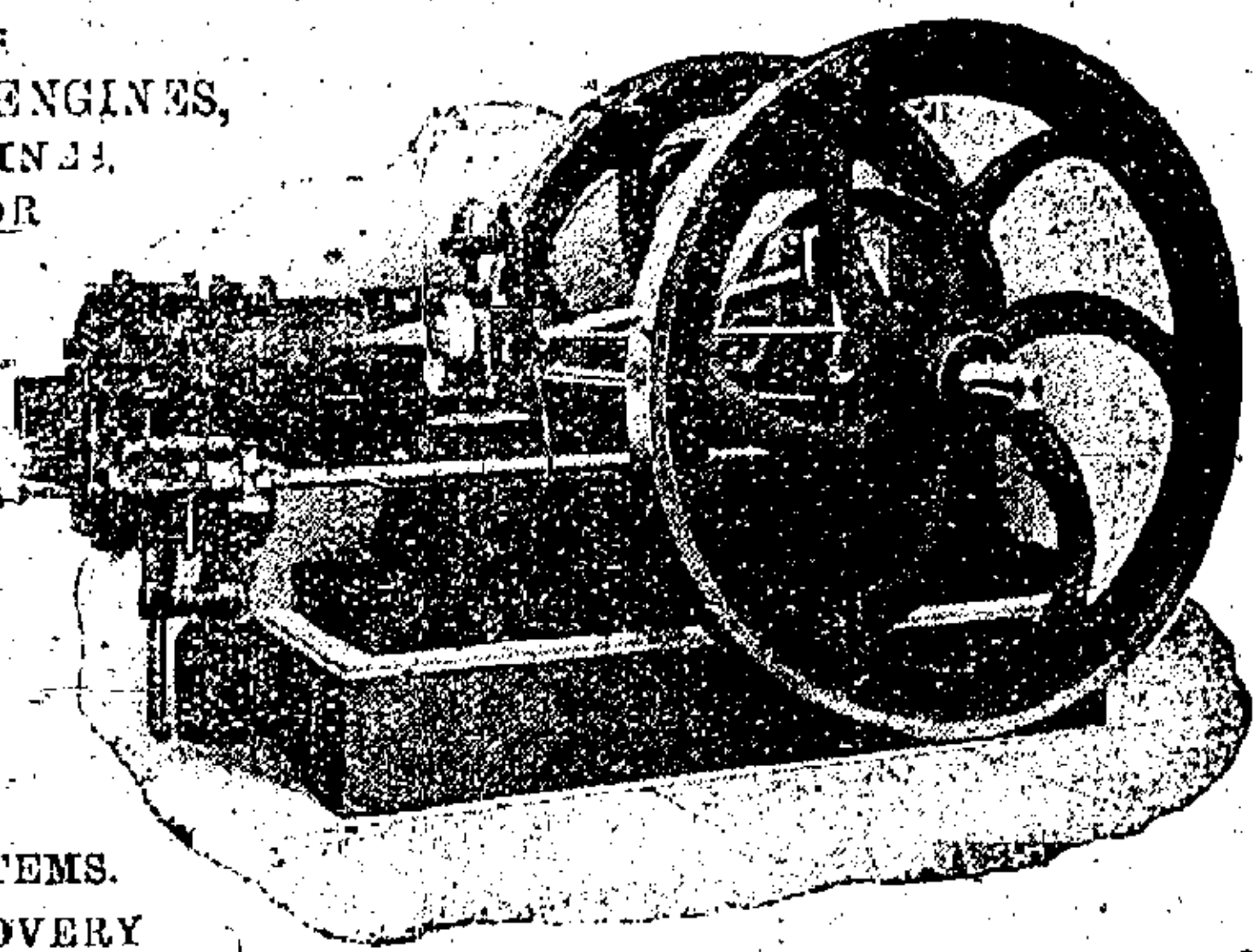
Luk Luk - Plantains... 3rd



## INTIMATIONS

CROSSLEY BROTHERS, LTD.  
OPENSHEAW, MANCHESTER.MAKERS OF:  
GAS & OIL ENGINES,  
MARINE ENGINES,  
MOTORS & MOTOR  
CARS.GAS PLANTS  
FOR  
POWER  
AND HEATING  
PURPOSES TO  
WORK WITH ALL  
KINDS OF FUEL.  
SUCTION  
AND  
PRESSURE SYSTEMS.  
AMMONIA RECOVERY  
PLANTS, &c.

HAVE ALREADY MANUFACTURED CLOSE UPON 70,000 ENGINES.

SEVERAL OF THESE ENGINES CAN BE SEEN NOW AT  
WORK IN THE COLONY.AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA:  
**W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,**  
YORK BUILDINGS.IN PREPARATION.  
**THE DIRECTORY  
AND  
CHRONICLE 1911.**FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,  
MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, ETC.Information for inclusion in the 1911 Directory should be forwarded at once to the  
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE."

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the  
ports and cities of the Far East, from Nether-  
lands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.  
Not only is the Directory as full and complete  
in each case as it can be made, but each Colony,  
Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DISCUSSION  
of the country, carefully revised each year, most of  
which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE  
Tourist, giving every detail in connection with  
the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.  
The Information in these Descriptions, con-  
sisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed  
with facts closely set out, and containing  
statistics of the Trade of each Country and  
Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.  
Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps  
and Plans, pp. 1,882, \$10.00. Directory only  
pp. 1,300, \$6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of:

CHINA		
Peking	Soochow	Canton
Tientsin	Chinkiang	Whampoa
Paitaiho	Nanking	Kowloon
Chinwangtao	Yulu	Lappa
Taku	Kowkiang	Sanhsui
Ankung	Nankow	Koungmoon
Manchurian	Yochow	Nanking
Trade Centres	Shanghai	Wuchow
Nanchow	Ichang	Kwangchauwan
Taiwan	Chungking	Pukioi
Port Arthur	Hankow	Hohow
Chafoo	Ningpo	Lungchow
Wohaiwei	Wenchow	Mingtao
Kioochan	Santa	Hokow
Tsinanfu	Poochow	Szemo
Mukden	Amoy	
Shanghai	Swatow	

JAPAN AND FORMOSA		
Tokyo	Osaka	Kobe
Yokohama	Moji	Tsushima
Yogo	Nagasaki	Takow
Kobe	Hakodate	Anping
Shimonoseki	Tamsui	

EASTERN SIBERIA		
Vladivostok	Nicojewsk	

CHOSEN		
Seoul	Wonsu	Mokpo
Chomulpo	Fusan	Chinsampo
Kunsan	Pingyang	Songhwa

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES		
Macao		

FRENCH INDO-CHINA		
Hanoi	Annam	Tourane
Haiphong	Hue	Saigon
Tonkin Provinces	Quinhon	Camboche

PHILIPPINES		
Manila	Iloilo	Cebu
Sarawak	Labuan	British N. Borneo

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS		
Singapore	Penang	Malacca, Prov. Wellesley

Netherlands India		
Johore	Sungai Ujong	Selangor
Pahang	Jelebu	Perak

Netherlands India		
Batavia	Samarang	Padang
Buitenzorg	Sourabaya	Macassar

NAVAL SQUADRONS		
British	German	Austrian
French	Japanese	United States
	Siamese	Italian

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS  
The Book is printed from New Type specially  
reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every  
arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

A feature in the 1911 Edition are the  
CLASSIFIED LISTS OF TRADES  
AND PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial  
Centres.

The  
ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS  
contains the names of over  
20,000 FOREIGNERS,  
carefully arranged, with the initials as well as  
the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order,  
so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS  
have been engraved by one of the most eminent  
Firms in Great Britain and are corrected and  
brought up to date. They consist this year of  
the following—

COLOURED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONG  
KONG, YOKOHAMA  
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA  
PLAN OF KORE AND HYOGO  
PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN

## IMPORTANT SHIPPING APPEAL.

## HOUSE OF LORDS DECISION.

The House of Lords delivered judgment last  
month in the appeal case—Owners of cargo of  
the steamship *Tongaro* v. Astral Shipping  
Co. (Ltd.)—which raised the important point to  
cargo owners, whether in case of a collision, in  
which both vessels were to blame, the owners of  
cargo could obtain damages from the owners of  
the other vessel, in full or to the extent of a  
moiety only. The case was argued last month  
before the Lord Chancellor and Lords Halsbury,  
Atkinson, and Shaw, when reliance was placed  
by the respondents upon an old Admiralty Rule,  
which was to the effect that in such circumstances  
each vessel was to be held liable for the moiety  
of damages resulting. The cargo owners, how-  
ever, submitted that this rule was bad in law,  
and should not be sustained, even though it  
had existed since 1789.

It was an appeal by the cargo owners from a  
judgment of the Court of Appeal, which upheld  
a decree of the High Court of Justice (Ad-  
miralty Division) dismissing a motion filed by  
the appellants in objection to the Registrar's  
report and confirming the report. The Registrar  
allowed the appellants only one-half the amount  
damages.

The Lord Chancellor, in delivering judgment,  
first proceeded to review the circumstances of  
the action which led up to the appeal. Proceed-  
ing, he said he had first to see what was the  
rule of common law. Originally that was to the  
effect that nothing could be recovered at all in  
such a case as this, as there would be difficulty  
as to identification. It was not good in prin-  
ciple or good sense, and was exploded by a  
former decision of that House. The Admiralty  
order, which it was contended applied here, was  
to the effect that shipowners, in case of collision  
in which each vessel was to blame, could recover  
one-half damages only. The question for  
decision was a very simple one, and it was this:  
Was there an Admiralty rule, which was in  
force, and which had regularly been applied.  
Clearly there was, and clearly also it over-ruled  
the common law rule. He should be glad if he  
could award this appellant full damages, but he  
had no choice under the Admiralty rule, which  
was in force.

Lord Halsbury followed and said the whole  
case had to be decided on the meaning of the  
Jurisdiction Act, 1873, and they must give effect  
to the enactment. The Court of Admiralty ad-  
ministered a different system of jurisprudence,  
and he felt that he must abide by what was  
called the rule of Admiralty, that was the rule  
of the Lord High Admiral. It was a different  
system of jurisprudence to that of the law of  
England. There was a difference in law, not  
merely in the practice of the Court, but a  
difference in the law itself. There was not the  
same source of law in the Admiralty Division as  
the source of common law. It was for that  
House to lay down what was the existing law,  
and not to alter the law. The rule of the Ad-  
miralty was laid down, and they had to ascertain  
what it was, and apply it to this case.

Lord Atkinson said their lordships had not to  
alter the law, but only to find out what it was  
and apply it. This rule of the Admiralty must  
be held to have been in force, and to over-ride  
any rule of common law.

Lord Shaw concurred, and the appeal was  
accordingly dismissed, with costs.

This decision is against the cargo owners.

## ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, January to June,

1910. With Index. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"  
Office.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1910

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL  
LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL.
Kobe & Yokohama	"PRINZ-WALDEMAR"	6,100	About 10th January.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN	"GOEBEN"	17,300	Wed. day, 11th Jan., at Noon
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE YOKOHAMA	"DERFFLINGER"	17,000	About 11th January.
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	6,100	Saturday, 28th Jan., at 4 light
RUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	5,050	Middle of Jan.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New  
System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

## PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY  
BY THE  
MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

DISPLACEMENT.		
"PRINZESS ALICE"	20,300	ON MARCH 22ND.
Capt. P. GROSCH.		
"LUETZOW"	17,300	ON APRIL 5TH.
Capt. B. WILHELM		
"KLEIST"	17,000	ON APRIL 19TH.
Capt. O. PANNKE.		

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON  
TO LAND PASSENGERS.All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New  
System of Telefunken.Early booking recommended.  
For Particulars, apply toMELCHERS & Co.,  
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1910.

## CHINO-SIAM S. N. CO. LTD.

The report and balance sheet of the Company  
for the year 1908 are dated the 28th of last month,  
the annual meeting being held on 5th inst.  
The receipts for the year amounted to \$947,495,  
and the outgoings to \$1,219,273, leaving a  
loss for the twelve months of \$271,778, or at  
the rate of \$22,548 a month. Such a loss in  
the first year of the Company's existence, the  
report states, is only natural. The Company  
was only starting and it was the first company  
of the kind established by "our people." There  
was therefore a good deal of experience to be  
gained and the competition with a powerful  
company brought down passenger fares and  
freight rates very much below what is customary.  
In addition it was a bad year for trade generally.  
Since the 1st of April, however, the Company  
has been making a small profit, and with the  
continued support of its members the directors  
look to the future with confidence.

The capital is three millions, of which there  
has been paid up \$1,077,411. The balance  
sheet is signed by Messrs. Gunn & Co. (Mr.  
A. Lindley) as auditors.—Bangkok Times.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Syria* is expected  
to arrive at Colombo on the 13th instant, at 5  
a.m.

BARCLAY,  
PERKINS'  
FAMOUS  
LONDON STOUT.The  
Leading Brand  
in  
ENGLAND.The  
best that can  
be obtained.

SOLD

EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:  
**DADY BURJOR & Co.**  
Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchants.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC S.S. CO.

## OREGON RAILROAD &amp; NAVIGATION CO.

FOR PORTLAND, VIA MANILA MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.)

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and  
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to**FRED J. HALTON,**  
AGENT.

[49]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COZOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)		
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
DELHI .....	8000	February 4	MANTUA .....	11000	March 4	March 10
ARCADIA .....	7000	February 18	MALWA .....	11000	March 18	March 24
ASSAYE .....	7500	March 4	MACEDONIA 10500		April 1	April 7
MARMORA .....	10500	March 18	(Through Steamer calling at BOMBAY)		April 15	April 21
DEVANHA .....	8000	April 1	MOLDAVIA...10000		April 29	May 5
DELHI .....	8000	April 15	MONGOLIA...10000		May 13	May 19
ASSAYE .....	7500	April 29	MOREA .....	11000	May 27	June 2
DELTA .....	8000	May 13	MOOLTAN ...10000		June 10	June 16

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also  
to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in  
Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £105.14 RETURN.

2nd, £48.8

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave	Due
	HONGKONG	LONDON
* SUNDIA	about 25	March 11
* SYRIA	February 8	March 25
* NUBIA	March 8	April 24
* NORE	March 22	May 3
* PALAWAN	April 5	May 22
* PALAWAN	April 19	June 5
* SICILIA	May 3	June 19
* SUMATRA	May 14	July 1
* NILE	June 11	July 31

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.

2nd, £38.10

\* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For further Particulars, apply to—

**E. A. HEWETT,**  
SUPERINTENDENT.U. S. MAIL LINES.  
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC VIA  
HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATE.
* SIBERIA	18,000	SATURDAY, 7th Jan., at 1 P.M.
* MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 21st Jan., at 1 P.M.
* CHIYO MARU	21,000	SATURDAY, 28th Jan., at 1 P.M.
* MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 16th April, at 1 P.M.
* TENYO MARU	21,000	SATURDAY, 23rd April, at 1 P.M.
* KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 12th Feb., at 1 P.M.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000	SATURDAY, 25th Feb., at 1 P.M.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

The P.M. S.S. "SIBERIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA  
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONO-  
LULU, on SATURDAY, 7th January, at 1 P.M.FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX  
MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS  
ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.  
To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular  
and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments  
of China and Japan. To United States Ports: Commissioners of the United States  
Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls  
stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Ports: Members of the Naval,  
Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These  
Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points  
—Missionaries and their families.

## INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

CHINA.....10,200 Tons.....SATURDAY, 14th Jan., at 1 P.M.

ASIA.....9,500 Tons.....SATURDAY, 4th Feb., at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,  
KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 14th January, at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, ASIA and CHINA, First Class.

SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON (via New York) £43.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO " " " " £25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.  
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies,  
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).**FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.**

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# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SOMALI..... Capt. A. G. Cullett, R.N.R.	About 6th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELTA..... Capt. B. W. H. Snow	About 6th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA..... Capt. H. Powell	Noon, 7th Jan.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	NILR..... Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	About 11th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CANDIA..... Capt. W. R. Hickey	About 15th Jan.	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent

Hongkong, 5th January, 1911.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 5th Jan., 4 P.M.
ILOILO & CEBU	"SUNGKIANG"	On 6th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 7th Jan., 11 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"CHIHUI"	On 11th Jan., Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passengers accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI" "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NE-Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1911.

# INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Thursday, 5th Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"WONGSANG"	Friday, 6th Dec., 11 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 6th Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"TUENSANG"	Saturday, 7th Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 10th Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 14th Jan., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.  
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSHANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 5th January, 1911.

# EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

# RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	Beginning of Jan.
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"SIAM"	About middle of Jan.

For further Particulars apply to  
MELOHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th November 1910

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

# HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

# HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 6th Jan., at 11 A.M.
"HAIHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 10th Jan., at 11 A.M.
"HAIHAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 13th Jan., at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.  
(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAIHUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 8th Jan., at 10 A.M.
		WED. DAY, 11th Jan., at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—  
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1911.

# SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
COPENHAGEN	"NIPPON"	Beginning of February
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"YEDDO"	Middle of February.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to  
TELEPHONE No. 171.

OLOF WIJK & CO., CHINA AGENCIES, AKTIEBOLAG.  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1911.

# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(Subject to Alteration).

# TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND  
RAILWAY AND  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.  
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"MEXICO MARU"		TUESDAY, 10th Jan., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	WED. DAY, 25th Jan., at Noon.

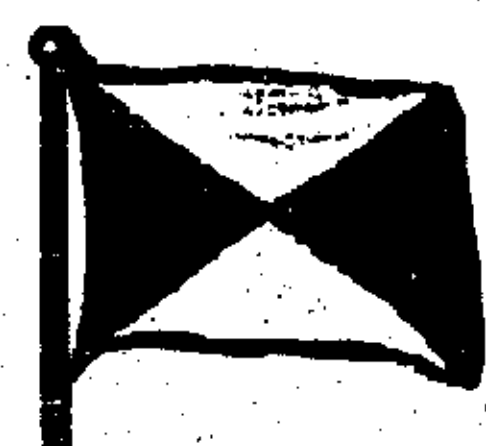
The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

# HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 5th Jan., at 8 A.M.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 8th Jan., at 10 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

7083



# PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	Manila, Iloilo & Cebu	On 11th Jan., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	E. Rice	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	On 18th Jan., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1910

# HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,  
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.  
TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:	
HOMEWARD.	
FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 18th Jan.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. SCANDIA ... 19th Jan.
FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	S.S. SLAVONIA ... 2nd Feb.
FOR MARSEILLES, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. SAXONIA ... 10th Feb.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. SEGROVIA ... 15th Feb.
FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	S.S. SPEZIA ... 20th Feb.

For Further Particulars, apply to—  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1911.

# SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR			
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,			
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).			

1911.

S.S. KIYO MARU	17,200 tons gross	Sail Feb. 18th, at Noon.
S.S. BUYO MARU	10,500 "	" April 19th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 "	" June 17th, at Noon.
S.S. KIYO MARU	11,200 "	" Aug. 15th, at Noon.
S.S. BUYO MARU	10,500 "	" Oct. 14th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 "	" Dec. 13th, at Noon.

For particulars apply to  
K. MATSUDA, Manager.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

# O. B. ICE

Made from distilled water only. Quadruplicate filtration. Absolute purity assured. Plant open to inspection at all times.

# ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

BREWERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ICE,

DEPOT: 55 & 57, DES VUEX ROAD.

# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson	9,000	WED. DAY, 19th Jan., at Daylight
	HITACHI MARU Capt. N. Mathieson	7,000	WED. DAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight
	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. T. Murai	9,000	WED. DAY, 15th Feb., at Daylight
	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. J. Nagao	7,000	SATURDAY, 28th Jan., from Kobe
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Sato	7,000	TUESDAY, 31st Jan., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 20th Jan., at Noon
via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winckler	6,000	FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Murai	9,000	THURSDAY, 5th Jan., at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winckler	6,000	WED. DAY, 18th Jan., at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU Capt. E. Combes	5,000	TUESDAY, 17th January.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Pyne	6,000	THURSDAY, 19th January.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. \* Carries Deck Passengers.

# PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE.
MIYASAKI MARU	9000	15th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer
KITANO	9000	1st Mar.	1st Class S Y. 550.00
IYO	7000	15th "	" " " 2nd Class S 825.00
HIRANO	9000	29th "	" " " 1st Class S 540.00
TANGO	8000	12th April	" " " old str. 1st Class S 500.00
KAMO	9000	26th "	" " " 2nd Class S 750.00
AKI	7000	10th May	" " " 2nd Class S 350.00
MISHIMA	9000	24th "	" " " 2nd Class S 495.00

Steamers. Tons. Leave H.K. RATES OF PASSAGE.

AWA MARU 7000 28th Feb. To Pacific Coast Common Points: 1st Class S 230, 2nd Class S 221

INABA " 7000 28th Mar. " " " " 1st Class S 260

TAMBA " 7000 25th April. To London via New York: 1st Class S 259

AWA " 7000 23rd May. via St. Lawrence: 1st Class S 259

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at 14-40.] T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

# THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,  
BANKERS, & CO.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.  
TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
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FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.  
OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED PROVINCES OF INDIA EXHIBITION AT ALLAHABAD, 1910/11, AND FOR THE TURIN EXHIBITION OF 1911.

Head Office for the Far East—  
16, DES VUEX ROAD,  
HONGKONG.  
Japan Office—  
32, WATER STREET  
YOKOHAMA.

# "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST ... \$10.00	FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—A Book for the Globetrotter, by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illustrations ... \$1.75
Do. Do. Small Edition 6.00	HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half yearly vol. bound ... 7.50
CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY: a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe ... 3.50	FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1864 to 1913 ... 2.00
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1898 ... 1.00	RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG English Mail days 1874 to 1899 ... 2.00
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REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA ... 0.50	SKETCH OF THE WEST RIVER ... 0.20
HONGKONG HANSAARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually ... 3.00	PLAN OF VICTORIA ... 1.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column ... 1.00	" " KOWLOON ... 0.75
WARRIORS EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh ... 1.00	" " PEAK ... 0.75
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MIS- SIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA ... 0.25	" " NEW TERRITORY ... 0.75
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA ... 0.25	" " CANTON ... 0.50
	POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM ... 0.25
	MAIL TABLES for 1910 ... 0.80 & 0.20

# STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

Dec. 13th—Diomed, Kamo Maru, Lothian, Saxon, Segovia, Teak, 16th—Yangtze, 20th—Benelux, Candia, Inverness, Farnagawa Maru, Monmouthshire, 23rd—Carmarthenshire, Kitano Maru, Oceanic, Senegambia, Silvia, Tyden, 30th—Calabas, Ernest Simpson, Hudson, Namur, Patroclus, Euphrates, Specia, Suevia, Yunan, January 3rd—Benelux, Glenesh, Orestes, Prince Eitel Friedrich, Bambia, Syria.

# ARRIVALS AT HOME.

Jan. 2nd—Borneo, 3rd—Benelux, Laertes, Patkan, Munster Castle, Indravilli.

# PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing. The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

"THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS  
turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Price.

# CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.  
By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE  
Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land" etc.

THE VOLUME which consists of 461 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. KENNEDY.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

PRICE ... \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.



# 18 CARAT GENUINE ROLLED GOLD JEWELLERIES

OF  
MESSRS. RODI & WIENENBERGER A.G., PFORZHEIM,  
(GERMANY).

Kept in Stock by the Undersigned.  
THE GOODS ARE WARRANTED TO KEEP FOR 10 YEARS.  
Sole Representative for China:  
**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**  
TELEPHONE 960. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

PRIVATE LETTER BOXES G.P.O.

Boxholders are reminded that the rent (\$10 per annum) of their Letter Boxes for the year 1911, is now due and should be paid in before the 10th instant, if they are desirous of retaining them for the current year.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The Delta, with the English Mail of the 9th Dec., left Singapore, on Saturday, the 31st Dec., at 9.30 a.m., and may be expected here to-day at 3 p.m. This packet brings Parcel Mails closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 30th of November and for despatch overland on the 7th of December.

The Montreuil, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-morrow.

FOR	PER	DATE
Kobe and Yokohama	Miyazaki Maru	Thursday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Catherine Ape...	Thursday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Thursday, 5th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Yokohama	Cardiganshire	Thursday, 5th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Chenai	Thursday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wingang...	Thursday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haigang	Friday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Wookang	Friday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Friday, 6th, 1.15 P.M.
Hilo and Cebu	Sungliang	Friday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.
Saigon	Telenachus	Saturday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Yuenang	Saturday, 7th, 10.00 A.M.
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle	Eastern	Saturday, 7th, 10.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO (SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)

EUROPE, & C. INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON Extra Postage 10 cents.)  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)  
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)  
The Parcel mail will be closed to-morrow at 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow  
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta  
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma  
Haiphong

EUROPE, & C. INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents.)  
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Swatow  
Manila, Hilo and Cebu

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA & YANCOUVER (B.C.)

## WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers,

14, Des Voeux Road Central,

Hongkong.

TELEPHONE (OFFICE 358)  
(WORKS 354)

TELEGRAMS  
"MARINEWORK."

[37]

## COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE  
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 4th.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/10 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/10 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/10 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	233 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	237 1/2
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	189
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	44 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	45 1/2
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	137 1/2
Bank, on demand	137 1/2
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	137 1/2
Bank, on demand	137 1/2
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	75
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand	90 1/2
ON MANILA:—	
On demand	90 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand	78 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand	110 1/2
ON HAIPHONG:—	
On demand	14 1/2
ON SAIGON:—	
On demand	83 1/2
ON BANGKOK:—	
On demand	83 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.80
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$56.10
BAR SILVER, per oz.	25 1/2

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	per cent.
Chinese	20 cents pieces
Chinese	10
Hongkong	20
Hongkong	10

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 4TH, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$800.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	26	\$86.75/-
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	6,604	12/6	12/6	\$8, buyers
China Bank of Commerce, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$9.
China Light and Power Company, Limited.	50,000	\$10	\$10	95 cts., buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$7, buyers
COTTON MILLS—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 85.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 70	Tls. 70	\$4, buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 45.
Laon-Kung-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 48 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 245.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$17 1/2
DOCK AND WHARVES—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$53, buyers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$53, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 68.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 95.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$5.
Fenwick & Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$3, buyers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$205.
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$99, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$65, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$120, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$18, sellers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$7	\$7.
INSURANCE—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$185.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$120, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$33.33	\$25	\$97 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$262 1/2, buyers
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 15 1/2.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$100	\$100	\$257 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$190.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	all	\$99.
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$50	\$30	\$33 1/2, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	\$50	\$50	\$40, buyers
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$40, buyers
MINING—				
Societe Francaise des Charbons du Tonkin	16,000	Fr. 250	all	\$700.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	\$1	\$1.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	\$1	\$13, sellers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$8.
REFINERIES—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$124, sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$22, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50.
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$8, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$20, buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$30, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	56, sel., 45.2.6.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	78.9 sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$12 1/2.
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$25, buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$5 1/2, buyers
STORAGE AND DISPENSARIES—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$2 1/2.
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$6, sales
Weismann, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$11 1/2, sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$10	\$300.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	\$10	\$61, sales & buy.
RUNNERS—				
Allagars	750,000	all	all	4/6 sales
Anglo-Malays	1,500,000	2/-	all	25/-
Balgownie	151,200	\$1	all	\$11 (Sta.)
Batu Tigas	70,000	\$1	all	47/6
Batu Kajangs	80,000	\$1	all	117/6
Castellfields, fully paid	30,000	\$1	all	12/6 prem.
Chavots	70,000	\$1	all	98/-
Eastern and International	250,000	\$1	all	5/6 prem.
Highlands and Lowlands	307,143	\$1	all	16/6
Kannings	1,825,000	2/-	all	65/-
Kuala Lumpur	180,000	2/-	all	45/-
Labus	100,000	2/-	all	12/3
Leadbury's	900,000	2/-	all	5/3
Linggis	1,266,000	2/-	all	5/9
London Asiatics	1,750,000	2/-	all	25/-
London Ventures	45,000	\$10	all	\$76 prem.
Merlemaus	—	—	all	\$26 x. div. (Str.)
Pegohs	—	—	all	25/-
Rabber Trusts	—	—	all	25/-
Sandyscotts	—	—	all	25/-
Sayongs	—	—	all	25/-
Shelfords	—	—	all	25/-
Singapore and Johores	—	—	all	25/-
Sumatra Paras	—	—	all	25/-
Sungai-Kapars	—	—	all	25/-
United Serdangs	—	—	all	112/6 buyers

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

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HONGKONG CO-OP & A.T.V. SOCIETY,  
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